

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF
AJMER-MERWARA
FOR
1912-1913

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ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF
AJMER-MERWARA
FOR
1912-1913



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No. ⁴⁸³⁰₁₁₁ of 1913.

FROM

THE HON'BLE SIR ELLIOT GRAHAM COLVIN, K.C.S.I.,
Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN THE
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Dated Mount Abu, the 17th October 1913.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the annual administration report of Ajmer-Merwara for the year 1912-1913, compiled by the Commissioner Mr. A. T. Holme, I.C.S., with my remarks thereon.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

E. G. COLVIN,

Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

Remarks by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

The year was only a moderately good one, the rabi crop being very poor in the Todgarh Tahsil, and the Kharif crop having failed in portions of the Beawar Tahsil.

2. Imperial revenues showed a small surplus of Rs. 45,654.

3. The Excise receipts increased by Rs. 5,641, chiefly under the head of country spirits, in spite of the enhanced rates imposed during the preceding year on country liquor.

4. The Ajmer Municipality are to be congratulated on having at last matured a scheme, which affords good prospects of success for an additional water-supply to the city and on their amicable negotiations with the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway authorities in regard to taxation and co-operation (paragraphs 164 to 166); also on the utilisation of the Government grant of Rs. 1,20,000 improving their conservancy system.

5. The year has been noticeable for a great expansion in the number of Co-operative Credit Societies and for the introduction of measures under the Ajmer Taluqdars Loan Regulation (1911). These matters should receive more detailed notice in the report for next year.

By order,

A. D. BANNERMAN, *Lt.-Colonel,*

*First Assistant to the Hon'ble the
Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.*

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF AJMER-MERWARA.

FOR

1912-1913.

SECTION I.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

1. The charge of the office of Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, was held as Personnel follows :—

Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. R. Stratton, C.I.E., I.A., from 1st to 30th April 1912; Captain W. G. Hutchinson, I.A., from 1st May to 9th June 1912; and Mr. A. T. Holme, I.C.S., from 10th June 1912 to 31st March 1913.

2. Mr. B. J. Glancy, I.C.S., held the office of Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, from 1st April 1912 to 11th March 1913, on which date he handed over charge to Mr. D. G. Mackenzie, M.A., I.C.S.

3. Pandit Brij Jiwan Lal Sharma, B.A., held charge of the office of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, throughout the year under report.

4. Lieutenant Colonel W. H. B. Robinson, I.M.S., held charge of the office of Civil Surgeon, Ajmer, from 1st April 1912 to 6th November 1912, on which date he was relieved by Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. MacWatt, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., who continued to hold the appointment to the end of the year.

5. Mr. R. E. Coupland held the office of Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara, from 1st April 1912 to 14th February 1913, on which date he handed over charge to Mr. L. B. Goad.

6. The total revenue (Imperial and Local) of Ajmer-Merwara for the year amounted to Rs. 17,45,488 as compared with Rs. 14,64,571 last year and the total expenditure was Rs. 15,47,759-2-7 as against Rs. 16,29,562 in 1911-1912. Imperial revenues rose from Rs. 9,64,514 in 1911-12 to Rs. 10,87,448 in the year under report, while the expenditure fell from Rs. 10,99,261 in the preceding year to Rs. 10,41,794 in 1912-13. Revenue and expenditure (Vide Statement 42).

There was thus a surplus of Rs. 45,654 in the imperial revenues in 1912-13 as compared with a deficit of Rs. 1,34,747 in the year 1911-12.

The increase was due to increase in receipts and decrease in expenditure principally under the following heads :—

Receipts.	Rs.
Land Revenue	+ 72,832
Stamps	+ 12,155
Customs	+ 11,255
Interest	+ 6,909
Law and Justice	+ 7,944
Expenditure.	Rs.
Land Revenue	— 1,846
Interest	— 2,30,272
Jails	— 3,248

SECTION II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

COURT OF WARDS.

Year ending 31st July 1913.

7. Rai Sahib Munshi Gopi Nath held charge of the office of General Manager, Court of Wards, throughout the year.

Agricultural
Aspects.

8. From an agricultural point of view, the year (Sambat 1969) was a poor one. The rainfall was much below the average and not sufficient to fill the tanks or to supply sufficient percolation to wells. Consequently the *barani* or dry crops both in the *kharif* and *rabi* harvests were very poor. The rains in the month of August 1912, however, improved the growth of grass and the crops sown on well land. The prices of agricultural produce which ruled high throughout the year, as also the fodder which was more than sufficient, went a great way to mitigate the stress of the scarcity, so far as the estates and their tenants were concerned.

Estates under
management.

9. At the beginning of the year there were ten estates under management, *viz.*—

1. Masuda, 2. Kalahera-Bogla, 3. Kerot, 4. Goela, 5. Basundni,
6. Richmalian, 7. Kanai Kalan, 8. Sadara, 9. Gangwana, and
10. Rajgarh.

1. Pranhera.
2. Bhinai.
3. Jharwasa
Bhattiani.

10. The three estates noted in the margin came under management during the year.

11. Thakur Ranjit Singh of Pranhera having been convicted of a criminal offence was declared incapable of managing his estate, under Section 7 (1) (e) (ii) of the Ajmer Government Wards Regulation, I of 1888, and the Pranhera estate came under the Court's management in March 1913.

12. Raja Sadul Singh of Bhinai, who had been placed in charge of his estate in April 1912, became seriously ill, and was declared physically unfit to manage his property under Section 7 (1) (e) (i) of the Ajmer Government Wards Regulation. His estate was again placed under the superintendence of the Court of Wards in June 1913.

13. Mir Meherban Ali, Jagirdar of Jharwasa Bhattiani, being heavily involved in debt, was declared incapable of managing his property under Section 7 (1) (e) (iv) of the Regulation. His estate came under the Court's supervision on the 14th July 1913.

14. Thus there were 13 estates under the Court's management at the close of the year.

15. The year under report opened with a cash balance of Rs. 86,674 besides Government Promissory notes of the face value of Rs. 3,62,100.

16. The income of the estates under management was Rs. 2,11,944. The total credit including opening balance amounted to Rs. 2,98,618 as detailed below:—

	Rs.
Bhinai	15,136
Masuda	2,03,625
Other estates	79,857
	<hr/>
	2,98,618

	Rs.	a. p.
Government dues	24,755	3 4
Household	50,830	8 8
Management	23,519	7 8
Public works	17,609	13 9
Investments Tacavi and loans	20,375	0 0
Liabilities	2,393	12 6
Other charges	42,979	5 7
Total	1,82,463	3 6

The expenditure as shown in the margin came to Rs. 1,82,463 and was distributed as under:—

	Rs.
Bhinai	11,224
Masuda	1,19,444
Other estates	51,795
Total	1,82,463

17. The following investments and advances were made on behalf of the estates noted below:—

	Rs.
1. Masuda Estate—	
(a) Deposit in the Co-operative Central Bank, Beawar	20,000
(b) Loan to Masuda Rural Society	150
(c) Loan to Kirap Rural Society	100
Total	20,250
2. Kalahera Estate—	
Loan to Banne Singh of Kalahera	125
Grand-total	20,375

18. The household expenditure included the following special items:—

- (1) Rs. 2,750 spent on the marriage of the minor Thakur Nathu Singh of Kalahera;
- (2) Rs. 1,992 on account of the marriage of the daughter of Raja Bijai Singh, late Jagirdar of Gangwana; and
- (3) Rs. 2,000 spent on ceremonies in connection with the *Chhatris* built in memory of the late Rao Sahib Thakur Bahadur Singh of Masuda and his son Sawai Ram Singh.

19. The expenditure under the head "Public works" includes payment of Rs. 8,554-4 on account of the Bijai Sagar tank at Sheopura, and Rs. 1,187-7-0 in sinking wells in the Masuda estate. The Bijai Sagar tank project was taken in hand in 1911 and finished before the rains of 1912 at a total cost of Rs. 42,885-4-0. In the Kerot estate, necessary repairs to tanks were carried out at a cost of Rs. 1,378-15-2.

20. The closing balance at the credit of all the estates on the 31st July 1913 was Rs. 1,16,154 as under:—

	Rs.
Bhinai	3,912
Masuda	84,180
Other estates	28,062
Total	1,16,154

besides Government Promissory notes of the face value of Rs. 3,62,100 held in deposit by the Comptroller, India Treasuries, on behalf of:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Masuda	3,48,100	0	0
Kerot	12,000	0	0
Kalahera	1,000	0	0
Basundni	1,000	0	0
Total	3,62,100	0	0

Cost of management.

21. The cost of management amounted to Rs. 23,520, or 7·87 per cent. of the gross receipts of the estates.

Demand and collections.

22. At the beginning of the year, the outstandings of all kinds were Rs. 8,153 while the current demand from all sources was Rs. 2,11,922; the total demand being as follows:—

	R.	a.	p.
Bhinai	13,520	0	0
Masuda	1,43,267	0	0
Other estates	63,288	0	0
Total	2,20,075	0	0

23. The collections amounted to Rs. 2,11,943 as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Bhinai	13,520	0	0
Masuda	1,40,041	0	0
Other estates	58,883	0	0
Total	2,11,944	0	0

24. Remissions of Rs. 182 were given and the outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. 7,949.

25. The following table shows the demand, collections, remissions and outstandings of income under the head "rents and cesses":—

Estates.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Outstandings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bhinai	12,859	12,859	...	...
Masuda	91,028	90,780	19	229
Other estates	49,592	49,573	26	993
Total	1,53,479	1,52,212	45	1,222

26. The instalments of Government dues for the *khari* and *rabi* harvests for the year under report were paid in full by all estates. None of the estates under management owes either *takavi* or *dami* to Government.

27. The following table shows the liabilities on account of the private debts of the estates under management as they stood on the 31st July 1913.

No.	Name of estate.	LIABILITIES.		Total.	PAYMENTS.		Balance outstanding on 31st July 1913.	REMARKS.
		Outstanding on 1st August 1912.	Debts admitted during the year.		Paid.	Struck off.		
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Bhinai	Heavily in debt. Enquiry is being made.
2	Gangwana	2,386 15 0	200 0 0	2,586 15 0	400 0 0	...	2,186 15 0	
3	Geela	6,318 1 3	374 14 9	7,293 0 0	1,600 0 0	...	5,693 0 0	
4	Richmalian	200 0 0	95 8 0	295 8 0	205 8 0	...	...
5	Kanai Kalan . . . . .	...	5,051 14 6	5,051 14 6	19 4 8	...	5,033 10 0
6	Sadara . . . . .	...	3,982 13 0	3,982 13 0	79 0 0	...	3,903 13 0
7	Pranhera . . . . .	...	22,691 0 0	22,691 0 0	...	...	22,691 0 0
8	Jharwata	Heavily in debt. Enquiry is being made.
	TOTAL	9,505 1 0	32,296 2 3	41,801 3 3	2,303 12 6	...	39,497 8 9	

28. The estate of Pranhera came under the management of the Court of Wards in March 1913, with a list of heavy debts, which, on enquiry under the Taluqdars Loan Regulation, II of 1911, were compromised for Rs. 22,591 and have been liquidated since the close of the year by means of a loan advanced by Government under the said Regulation.

29. The debts of the Bhinai and Jharwasa estates are under scrutiny. Proposals to take advantage of the Taluqdars Loan Regulation in order to liquidate these debts are now under consideration.

The following Wards, *viz* :—

Education of the
Wards.

1. Thakur Bijaya Singh of Masuda,
2. Thakur Nathu Singh of Kalahera,
3. Thakur Udai Singh of Kerot,
4. Thakur Udai Singh of Basundni,
5. Thakur Ranjit Singh of Goela,
6. Kunwar Sobhag Singh, younger brother of the Thakur of Goela,
7. Raja Raj Singh of Rajgarh,
8. Raja Kalyan Singh of Gangwana,
continued their studies at the Mayo College throughout the
year, while the following boys :—

1. Kunwar Sawai Singh of Pranhera,
2. Kunwar Zorawar Singh of Pranhera,
3. Thakur Madho Singh of Sadara,
4. Thakur Narain Singh of Kanai Kalan,
received their education in the Kekri Municipal school, their
financial position not permitting their enrolment in the Mayo
College. The general progress reports of all the Wards at the
College were satisfactory.

30. The health of all the Wards with the exception of Kunwar Sobhag Singh and Raja Sadul Singh was good throughout the year. Sobhag Singh of Goela suffered for about two months from typhoid fever and was placed under the treatment of the Civil Surgeon, Ajmer. Health of the
Wards.

31. Raja Sadul Singh fell ill in January 1913 and remained at Bhinai under the treatment of Hakims till the end of April. During the months of May and June he was under the immediate treatment of the Civil Surgeon, in the latter's house at Ajmer; but as the case proved hopeless he was allowed to go back to Bhinai on the 27th June 1913 at the request of his relatives under the care of an Assistant Surgeon and a nurse. In spite of all that could be done for him he succumbed to his long illness on 2nd August 1913 at the early age of 23.

SECTION III.

PROTECTION.

(1) AJMER-MERWARA POLICE. (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912).

Vide Statements Compiled by L. M. Kaye, Esq., Inspector-General of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.
Nos. 4 to 100.

32. Mr. R. E. Coupland held charge of the office of Superintendent of Police throughout the year.

INCREASE AND DECREASE IN REPORTED COGNIZABLE CRIME.

33. The total volume of cognizable crime reported in 1912 was 5,419 as compared with 4,730 in 1911 and 3,784 in 1910. These figures include cases reported to the police and also those reported direct to Magistrates. Comparing the figures under each of those heads with the figures for 1911 it will be found that cases reported to the police have increased by 15 per cent. and those reported to Magistrates by 4 per cent.

34. Following the practice of former years a table is given below from which details of the figures for each of the last two years under the main divisions of crime as shown in Statement A can be ascertained:—

Particulars.	1911.					1912.				
	COGNIZABLE.			Non-cog- nizable cases.	Total crime.	COGNIZABLE.			Non-cog- nizable cases.	Total crime.
	Police.	Magis- terial.	Total.			Police.	Magis- terial.	Total.		
Abetment . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class I . . .	5	3	8	...	...	17	13	30	...	...
Class II . . .	95	56	151	...	...	108	42	150	...	...
Class III . . .	551	40	591	...	...	510	22	532	...	...
Class IV . . .	1	4	5	...	...	2	16	18	...	...
Class V . . .	904	286	1,190	...	...	852	319	1,171	...	...
Total . . .	1,556	389	1,945	...	...	1,489	412	1,901	...	...
Class VI . . .	2,774	11	2,785	...	...	3,514	4	3,518	...	...
GRAND TOTAL . .	4,330	400	4,730	3,878	8,608	5,003	416	5,419	2,552	7,971

This statement shows that, once again, the increase in reported crime is entirely confined to cases falling in Class VI, namely, miscellaneous offences which do not come under the Indian Penal Code.

35. In the two years ending December 31st, 1912, the number of such offences has risen from 1,545 to 3,514. This increase is entirely under the sub-head "Public Nuisances." The Superintendent of Police explains the increase for 1912 in the following words:—

"The number of cases of public nuisances depends entirely on the activity or inactivity of the police in enforcing the provisions of Section 34 of the Police Act and of Municipal and Cantonment

Bye-laws. In a district like this where the urban population is such a large percentage of the total population, the effect of such activity affects the crime returns to a remarkable extent. The increased activity of the police in this direction commences from the close of 1909 when plague was rampant throughout the district and my attention was drawn to the comparative neglect of the police in dealing with sanitary and other similar offences. It may be objected that the action taken is unnecessarily harassing but in answer to this I would point out that such cases come before Cantonment Magistrates or Honorary Magistrates, that the former have not brought to notice any abuse of authority and that the latter, who are generally inclined to sympathise with petty breaches of sanitary laws, have shown their confidence in police action by convicting 98 per cent. of cases that came before them."

36. This is no doubt quite true; but the number of sanitary offences instituted by the police in Ajmer-Merwara during 1912 stands at 27 per thousand of the total urban population as compared with 3 in the United Provinces as a whole. The great increase in such cases in 1911 was held to be justified by the special circumstances of the year but those same circumstances did not exist in 1912 and the explanation given by the Superintendent of Police hardly meets the case in view of the remarks made in the report for 1911. The matter will form the subject of a separate enquiry.

37. Excluding cases in class VI, the total volume of reported crime shows a decrease of 44 cases or approximately 3 per cent. In view of the conditions which existed in 1911 a somewhat lighter crime return might have been expected for 1912 but in the report for 1911 it was pointed out that the rise in ordinary crime that year had not been nearly as marked as might have been expected, in view of the almost total failure of the monsoon in Ajmer-Merwara, and this was attributed in part to the fact that, for several years immediately preceding 1911, exceptionally good harvests had been obtained. Moreover the figures are swelled by a further increase in cases reported direct to Magistrates.

The incidence of cognizable crime as a whole, excluding false cases, was 106 per 10,000 of population for 1912 as compared with 92 for 1911. The large number of sanitary offences included in the returns is chiefly responsible for those very high figures, however, and, if such cases be eliminated, the incidence for 1912 stands at 38.9 as compared with 39.2 for 1911 and 36.6 for 1910. In the United Provinces the incidence (excluding sanitary offences) was 29 for 1911.

38. The Superintendent of Police attributes the comparatively high crime returns of Ajmer-Merwara to the causes already detailed in the report for 1911, namely:—

- (i) the proportionately large urban population, and
- (ii) the great attention paid by the local police to the question of obtaining a full report of crime.

There is little reason to question this explanation and the encouragement which reporting receives from the local police is shown by the fact that constables on beat-duty are declared to have been instrumental in obtaining no less than 32 per cent. of the total number of reports laid to the police and the percentage of cases in which a written report was accepted at police-stations, without complainants being called upon to appear in person, rose from 13 to 20. This is all very satisfactory.

39. Cases of non-cognizable crime decreased by 1,326 during the year under report. This decrease was entirely among offences against Municipal Regulations. There was an increase of 609 cases in 1911.

POLICE CASES—ALL CLASSES.

40. The total number of cognizable offences reported to the police during 1912 was 5,003 as compared with 4,330 in 1911. As already mentioned, these

high figures are entirely due to increased vigilance in connection with prosecutions for breaches of sanitary laws in Ajmer itself and the other towns of Ajmer-Merwara. If such cases be excluded the number of offences reported stands at 1,609 for 1912 against 1,668 for the preceding year.

41. No investigation was made into 587 (or 36 per cent.) of the cases reported. In 1911 the number of cases into which no enquiry was made was 636 (or 38 per cent). It is noticeable that whilst investigation was refused in a larger percentage of cases of housebreaking or burglary enquiries into cases of petty theft were proportionately more numerous than in the preceding year and the Superintendent of Police admits that certain members of the investigating staff are still prone to undertake enquiries without consulting the wishes of the complainant, though he adds that, as a whole, the discretion vested in the police to refuse investigation is fairly exercised. The subject calls for further attention but, as mentioned in previous reports, Ajmer-Merwara is not, in this respect, on all fours with regulation provinces and the proportion of cases investigated will always be comparatively high. It is worth noting, too, that, in his report on the administration of the United Provinces Police for the year 1911, the Inspector-General notes that there are indications that the option of investigation is overstrained in those provinces and that cases which should be enquired into are not.

42. The total number of police cases decided during 1912 was 3,905 against 3,175 in the preceding year. Of cases investigated 85 per cent. ended in conviction as compared with 82 per cent. in 1911 and 95 per cent. of the persons arrested by the police were convicted—that percentage being the same as for 1911. If prosecutions instituted for breaches of the sanitary laws (in the majority of which conviction is, practically, a foregone conclusion) be excluded the percentage of cases convicted to investigations stands at 45 for the year under report as compared with the same figure in 1911 and 43 in 1910, and the percentage of persons convicted to arrests at 82 against 84 and 79 in the two preceding years.

43. These figures compare very favourably with the statistics of the United Provinces for the year 1911 and, in consideration of the very large proportion of cases reported which were investigated, may be taken as indicating good work

Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.

44. The number of true cases in this class dealt with by the police in 1912 was 16, of which total 11 ended in conviction while 2 were still undertrial at the close of the year.

45. Two offences relating to coin are returned for 1912 both of which were prosecuted to conviction. One was a case in which a man endeavoured to put into circulation a number of counterfeit two-anna pieces. He was convicted but the origin of the coins could not be discovered. The other was a petty case in which a piece coated with mercury was passed as an eight anna piece.

46. Five escapes from custody occurred during the year under report as compared with 1 in the preceding year. In only one of those cases were the police to blame, however, and all but one of the absconders were re-arrested and convicted. Two constables were punished departmentally in connection with that one case.

47. Six cases of rioting or unlawful assembly were dealt with during the year, three of which ended in conviction while 1 was withdrawn and 1 was still pending at the close of 1912.

48. The only case of any importance was a riot which took place at Bhinai in connection with the Holi. Some time before that festival certain Mahomedans residing at Bhinai had objected to the route along which the Hindus proposed to take their Holi procession and to the singing of obscene songs. The matter was reported to the district authorities with the result that a route had been laid down for that procession which would avoid offence and interference. In spite of this, however, when the time came the Mahomedans made an entirely unwarranted attack on the Hindus and drove them away. There was more than a suspicion that the local police were mixed up in this affair and, as they failed

to take proper action after the riot had occurred, the Sub-Inspector was punished departmentally. Nineteen persons were sent up for trial for participating in the riot and were, with one exception, sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and fine.

None of the other cases were of special interest or called for detailed notice.

Class II.—Serious offences against the person.

49. Ninety-nine cases falling in this class were dealt with by the police in 1912 as compared with 88 in the preceding year. Fifty-three of those cases came before the Courts with the result that 35 were convicted, 13 acquitted and 5 were still under trial at the close of the year.

50. Cases of murder numbered 9 as compared with 10 in the preceding year. In five of those cases the victims were prostitutes who were strangled and robbed of their ornaments by persons who visited them at their houses. Two similar cases had taken place before the close of 1911 and the failure of the police to detect the perpetrators of any of those crimes up to August 1912 had caused a considerable amount of uneasiness in Ajmer. The gang which ultimately proved to have been responsible for at least three of those murders became emboldened by this and was finally accounted for by the police in connection with the murder of a prostitute named Mussammat Dhuli in August 1912. As a result two men and a woman were sent up for trial whilst a third man was made an approver. Those three persons were convicted by the Sessions Judge but, on appeal to the Chief Commissioner, the conviction was set aside in the case of the two men. Subsequently the approver was himself convicted under section 404, Indian Penal Code, for dishonest possession of the ornaments of a woman who had been murdered in the previous April. In addition to that gang there would appear to have been another man committing murders of the same type unless, indeed, as is possibly the case, he belonged to the same gang but was not named by his accomplices for some special reason.

51. That man attempted to murder yet another woman of the same class as the other victims, in September 1912, but failed in his object and the injured woman subsequently gave a full description of him to the police. It then transpired that a man of the same description had been connected with murders which had occurred in the previous June and in October 1911 but had not been traced. Further search was made for him in connection with this case but it has so far proved unavailing. Every precaution has been taken to ensure that immediate information is given to the police if a man of his description visits any woman of the unfortunate class but the Superintendent of Police is convinced that he was not a resident of Ajmer and as the offer of rewards and the publication of his descriptive roll in Police Gazettes has failed to elicit any further clue there is not much hope that he will now be traced. Since that last case no more murders of the same type have occurred in Ajmer and there is little doubt that the gang already mentioned were responsible for most if not all of those murders.

52. No other cases in this class call for special mention or presented any extraordinary features.

Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.

53. The total number of true cases of this class dealt with by the police in the year under report was 426 against 541 in 1911. Two hundred and eighty-seven of those cases were not investigated and, of the remainder, 63 were sent up for trial with the result that 52 ended in conviction, 6 in acquittal and 5 were still pending at the close of the year.

54. The number of dakaitis returned for 1912 is six as compared with ten in the preceding year. These were all attacks on travellers journeying along unfrequented roads and village bye-paths. Three of those dakaitis occurred in the course of one week, in January, in the Masuda Circle. Sansis of Mewar were once again suspected and, on information being received that a

large gang of that tribe was encamped just across the border, the Sub-Inspector of Masuda prevailed upon the Mewar Police to raid that encampment with the result that much suspicious property was recovered. Part of it was claimed by the complainants in these cases but the identification was not sufficiently convincing to justify those cases being sent up for trial.

55. In another case which occurred in the month of April between the Deoli Cantonment and a village in Jaipur State the complainant professed to recognize, as the perpetrators, some Kanjars who were encamped in Jaipur territory close by. Before action could be taken, however, the gang moved off and could not subsequently be traced. The Superintendent of Police points out that here once again the refusal of the Jaipur Durbar to allow the Ajmer-Merwara Police to cross the border in the course of their investigations or to make any arrests without previously obtaining a *parwana* seriously hampered the investigation of this case and is much to be deprecated.

56. From May to December the district remained immune from this form of crime but on December 2nd a party of Mahajans were set upon in one of the passes leading from Marwar to Todgarh by a gang of men armed with guns, bows and arrows, and swords and were dispossessed of all their property. In spite of a very full and careful enquiry this case, too, remained undetected though it was strongly suspected to be the work of certain Minas of the Sirohi State who were also believed to be responsible for two serious dakaitis which took place about that same time in the Sojat police circle (Marwar) in villages at no great distance from the scene of this occurrence.

57. The lack of success in dealing with these cases is much to be regretted, but as the Superintendent of Police remarks the return for 1912 proves yet once again how necessary it is that the police of the States which surround Ajmer-Merwara should be permitted to co-operate with the Ajmer Police as freely as the police of districts in British India co-operate with one another and that it is the lack of such co-operation which is mainly responsible for the greater portion of the dakaitis which occur in Ajmer-Merwara. Since the commencement of 1913 both the Udaipur and Jaipur Durbars have been addressed yet once again on this subject and it is to be hoped that the matter will receive more favourable consideration on their part than has been the case in the past.

58. Twelve cases of robbery are returned for 1912 as compared with 4 in the preceding year. Three of those cases ended in conviction, but the remainder were untraced.

59. The sudden rise in this serious form of crime is not satisfactory, but it must be borne in mind that the line separating robbery from dakaiti is a very thin one and that the returns show a considerable decrease in dakaitis. For some years, too, the number of robberies returned has been extraordinarily low and whereas, from 1906 to 1908, the average was 16 cases per annum, from 1909 to 1911 that average dwindled to five.

60. The Superintendent of Police has offered no explanation of these variations but the return for 1912 appears to have been swelled by three cases which occurred within half-a-mile of the Marwar border immediately after the Pushkar fair and by two technical robberies in which women suffered hurt from burglars at night. All of those cases remained undetected.

61. The only other form of crime included in Class III which calls for special notice is housebreaking or burglary (serial No. 29). The number of true cases falling in that category stands at 472 for 1912 as compared with 516 in 1911.

62. The Superintendent of Police points out that the decrease occurred chiefly in the towns (Ajmer, Beawar and Nasirabad) where a regular system of patrolling is in force and attributes it to more efficient patrolling; the figures support this contention. The success met with in cases investigated has not been very marked but compares fairly favourably with the return for 1911. Of 189 cases investigated 58 came before the Courts and, of 53 tried out, 48 ended in conviction. Moreover in a considerable number of cases property stolen by burglars was recovered from receivers which were prosecuted to conviction under section 411, Indian Penal Code. Altogether, though there has been no very marked success in dealing with this form of crime the work has been up to the average and compares favourably with that of the United

Provinces Police. No cases of special importance occurred in the year under report.

Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.

63. Only two cases are returned under this class for 1912, of which one was compounded whilst the other was still pending at the close of that year.

Class V.—Minor offences against property.

64. Eight hundred and twenty-seven cases of this class were dealt with by the police in the year under report as compared with 848 in the preceding year. Investigation was made into 537 of those cases with the result that 311 were sent up for trial, 280 being convicted, 20 acquitted and 11 being still pending at the close of 1912.

65. Thefts of cattle rose from 52 to 70. Eight of those cases are returned as not enquired into. Of the remainder, 18 were sent up for trial with the result that 15 ended in conviction, and 2 in acquittal whilst 1 was still pending at the close of the year.

66. In addition to cattle-thieves convicted for the original offence 13 receivers were convicted under sections 411 to 414, Indian Penal Code, so that the number of convictions for cattle-thieving and cognate offences was 28. This is a slightly higher figure than in the two previous years.

67. On the other hand the number of cattle reported to have strayed which were never recovered rose from 176 to 226 and there can be little doubt that a considerable number of those animals were stolen.

68. The special difficulties met with by the Ajmer-Merwara Police in the matter of following up and tracing lost cattle have been dealt with fully in previous reports but as an illustration of this, it may be mentioned that the Superintendent of Police states that in no less than 15 of the cases returned as undetected in 1912 the stolen cattle were subsequently traced to adjacent Native States. In such circumstances it is of the greatest importance that, when cases are successfully worked out, really deterrent sentences should be passed. That this has not hitherto been the case is shown by the following extract from the report of the Superintendent of Police:—

“In cattle-theft cases the sentences are peculiarly lenient, the average sentence inflicted in 1912 on persons convicted of the original offence of theft or burglary in which cattle were stolen being only four months' imprisonment and Rs 7 fine, while the average sentence inflicted in cases of unlawful possession of stolen cattle was only 1½ months imprisonment and Rs. 12 fine.”

The attention of the District Magistrate has been drawn to these facts.

None of the other offences in this class call for special notice.

Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.

69. The number of cases of this class increased from 2,811 to 3,531. That increase was confined to offences falling under the head of “Public Nuisances” and has already been noticed in paragraph 3 of this report.

70. All but seven of those cases came before the Courts with the result that 3,429 were convicted, 68 acquitted or discharged and 36 were still under trial at the close of the year.

71. Prosecutions for vagrancy and bad livelihood numbered 38 as compared with 47 in 1911. Only 4 of those cases came within the purview of section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure while the remainder were prosecutions for vagrancy under section 109 of that Code.

72. All the four persons proceeded against under section 110 were ordered to furnish security, the average amount demanded being Rs. 237 with an alternative of 13½ months' imprisonment. Security was furnished by two of those persons, the other two going to prison in default.

SURVEILLANCE OVER PERSONS WHOSE HISTORY-SHEETS HAVE BEEN PREPARED.

86. The number of history-sheets still maintained at the close of 1911 was 530. In the annual report for 1911 that number was quoted as 483 but it would appear that the correct number is as now stated. One hundred and eighty-seven of those history sheets were discontinued for various causes, during 1912, but 118 new sheets were added.

87. At the close of the year under report therefore 461 history-sheets were still maintained and, of this number, 36 referred to criminals who had been re-convicted during the year.

88. The number of persons who figured on the surveillance register at the close of 1912 was 94 and the percentage of persons whose history-sheets were maintained but who were themselves untraced was 15 as compared with 17 at the close of the preceding year. The difficulties met with by the Ajmer-Merwara Police in maintaining effective supervision over such criminals has been fully dealt with in previous reports and, until adjoining States will introduce the system in force in British India and will see that it is acted up to by their police, there is little hope of improvement in this respect.

CO-OPERATION WITH THE POLICE OF NATIVE STATES.

89. The Superintendent of Police reports that relations with the police-officials of the Kishtengarh State and Shabpura Chieftship continued to be all that could be desired during 1912 and that a certain amount of assistance was received from the Marwar Police. He still complains of lack of co-operation on the part of the Jaipur and Mewar States officials but it is to be hoped that representations which have recently been made to those Durbars may result in an improvement in the relations with the police-officials of those States also.

STRENGTH, COST AND EMPLOYMENT OF THE POLICE.

90. An increase of 1 Head Constable and 11 Constables took place in the year under report. This was in connection with the relief of the Keki Muni-chaudhari force formerly maintained in that town. All Municipalities in Ajmer-Merwara have now been relieved of police charges. The actual cost of the force rose from Rs. 1,90,309 to Rs. 1,98,573. This increase was due, in part, to the addition to the force referred to above and in part, to better recruitment.

REWARDS AND PUNISHMENTS.

91. One hundred and twenty-one members of the force were rewarded in 1912 as compared with 122 in the preceding year. The total amount paid in rewards, from all sources was Rs. 1,719 : in 1911 it was Rs. 1,794. This variation does not call for any explanation.

92. The total number of punishments inflicted was 38 as compared with 39 in 1911 and included 3 judicial punishments, 17 dismissals and 18 other departmental punishments.

93. It is satisfactory to note that the punishment-roll is once again not a heavy one. In no case was it found necessary to interfere with the order of the Superintendent of Police on appeal and Mr. Coupland is to be congratulated on the discrimination he has shown in taking up departmental cases against his subordinates.

HEALTH.

94. The health of the force was not quite so good as in the preceding year but compared favourably with that for 1910. Nine deaths occurred in 1912 and admissions to hospital totalled 49 per cent. of the actual strength. In 1911 the figures were 4 and 37 respectively.

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CASUALTIES.

The following casualties occurred during the year :—

(1) Pension or gratuity	18
(2) Resignation without pension or gratuity	68
(3) Dismissal	19
(4) Discharge otherwise than above	52
(5) Desertion	...
(6) Death	9
	161

95. These figures are slightly in advance of those for 1911 (when casualties totalled 151) and this is partly due to the increase in deaths and partly to an increase in the number of recruits who were discharged within their probationary period as unlikely to make efficient police-officers. As regards this latter cause it was almost inevitable that there should be such an increase in view of the large number of recruits enlisted in 1911.

96. On the other hand it is satisfactory to note that there has been, yet once again, a fall in the number of resignations, even though it is only a small one, and that the prophecy of the Superintendent of Police, as recorded in his report for 1911, that resignations would increase considerably in 1912 has not been fulfilled. It must be admitted, however, that recruiting was not nearly as brisk as in the preceding year and the short rainfall of 1912 may possibly have induced some recruits to stay on who would otherwise have returned to agricultural pursuits.

GENERAL REMARKS.

97. The work of the police has once again been satisfactory. In dealing with some of the more serious forms of crime the success met with has not been very marked but the figures as a whole compare favourably with those of former years and there are numerous satisfactory features in the year's work, not the least of which are the decrease in cases of house-breaking in the larger towns, the capture of the gang of murderers in Ajmer and the low dakaiti return.

98. The conduct and discipline of the force have been excellent and the punishment-roll is, once again, a short one.

99. All police-stations were inspected at least once by a gazetted officer and twice by a Circle-Inspector.

100. The most important building project undertaken during the year was the erection of a new police-station at Todgarh. Finally quarters have now been added to all but the largest police-stations and the comfort of subordinate officers has been much increased thereby.

101. Since the commencement of 1913 Mr. Coupland's long connection with Ajmer-Merwara has come to an end as he has proceeded on long leave and will not return to Ajmer-Merwara at the end of it.

102. The change he has effected in the work, conduct and general bearing of the Ajmer-Merwara Police since he first assumed charge of that Force in 1905 has been very marked and he is fully entitled to the thanks of the Administration for the excellent work he has done and the great improvement he has achieved.

(2) CRIMINAL JUSTICE (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912).

103. During the year under report the office of District Magistrate, Ajmer and Merwara, was held by Mr. B. J. Glancy, I.C.S.

104. The total number of offences reported was 10,698, of which 9,205 were returned as true.

105. Of these, 2,963 were reported under the Police Act against 2,368 in the preceding year.

Vide State-
ments Nos. 11
to 16 and 25.)

106. The number of cases under the Opium Act was 14 as against 20 in the year 1911 and 13 in 1910.

107. The number of persons under trial in the year was 12,969; of these 7,968 were convicted.

108. The corresponding figures for 1911 were 11,214 and 6,573 respectively. 109. The number of persons placed on trial before the Honorary Magistrates was 7,157 as against 5,826 in 1911.

110. The average duration of each case was 27.17 days as against 27.54 in 1911.

111. The number of witnesses examined was 4,699 as against 4,637 in the year 1911.

112. The number of persons placed on trial before the District Magistrate was 96.

113. The Court of Session dealt with the cases of 13 persons as against 19 in 1911, of these 8 were convicted, 2 were discharged, and 3 remained under trial.

114. The Railway Magistrate tried 123 persons of whom 101 were convicted.

115. The number of appeals and revisions (excluding Railway cases) dealt with by the District Magistrate was 161 out of which 92 were summarily disposed of and rejected.

116. The sentence in 58 cases was reversed and 11 remained pending.

117. The number of appeals and revisions, excluding Railway cases, dealt with by the Sessions Judge was 128, out of which 81 cases were summarily disposed of and rejected.

118. The sentence in 10 cases was reduced and in 24 reversed.

119. Fresh trials were ordered in 3 cases; 3 cases were referred to the High Court and 7 remained pending at the close of the year.

120. The Courts of the (1) Honorary Magistrate, Pilsangan, (2) Honorary Magistrate, Bhilai, (3) Honorary Magistrate, Sawar, (4) Extra Assistant Commissioner, III, Keki, (5) Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad, (6) Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli, and (7) Honorary Magistrates of Ajmer were inspected by the District Magistrate, Ajmer.

121. The following Courts were inspected by the Commissioner:—(1) Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad, (2) Extra Assistant Commissioner, III, Keki, (3) Deputy Magistrate, Beawar, (4) Tahsildar, Beawar, (5) Naib Tahsildar, Beawar, (6) Honorary Magistrate, Kharwa.

(3) CIVIL JUSTICE (YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

122. The number of Courts during the year was 29 excluding the Court of (Vide State-ments Nos. 17 to 25).

123. The total number of suits (including miscellaneous suits) was 8,844 as against 8,525 in the year 1911, showing an increase of 319.

124. The total value of civil suits instituted this year was Rs. 7,63,318 as against Rs. 4,19,738 in 1911.

125. Suits of all kinds, the value of which did not exceed Rs. 50, numbered 3,930.

126. The total number of suits of all kinds for disposal including arrears was 10,509. The number of contested suits disposed of was 1,106; 113 suits were decided by arbitration and 5,356 without any contest—the number disposed of without trial was 2,063; and 78 suits were transferred to other Courts. The pending file at the close of the year was 1,793 as compared with 1,665 in the preceding year, and of the former 309 suits had been pending for more than three months. The average duration of contested civil suits was 170.00 days and that of uncontested suits 51.

Appeal—

127. On the appellate side, there were 408 appeals from decrees and orders, and the pending file at the close of the year was 221 against 128 in the preceding

ing year; the average duration of appeals was 208·00 days against 178·00 in the preceding year.

128. The number of applications for execution of decrees was 15,227 against 14,465 in 1911. The number pending at the end of the year was 2,260 as compared with 2,301 in the last year.

129. No judgment debtor was imprisoned in execution of a decree during the year. During the year the Commissioner inspected the Courts of Cantonment Magistrate and Sub-Judge, 1st class, Nasirabad, Extra Assistant Commissioner, III, Keki, Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Judge, Beawar, Tahsiladar and Nalb Tahsiladar, Beawar, and Honorary Munshi of Kharwa.

130. On account of heavy arrears in the Court of the Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, 52 suits were transferred during the year, from his Court to the following Courts:—

1 Assistant Commissioner	12
2 Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner	40

(4) REGISTRATION (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912).

131. The total number of all classes of documents presented for registration during the year under report was 6,368 as against 4,677 in the preceding year. The increase of 1,691 which occurred chiefly under the head of Book No. I, that is to say, non-testamentary documents relating to immovable property, may be accounted for by the execution of a larger number of documents in consequence of the unsatisfactory harvests of the year, coupled with the increased activity of the Co-operative Credit Societies and the pressure for punctual repayment of instalments and demand of better security on the part of money lenders, purchase of more land by the cultivators and Mahajans and realization of the benefits of registration by the people in Merwara.

132. Out of the total number of documents presented for registration, 3,309 documents or 51·96 per cent. of the whole as against 55·27 per cent. in the preceding year were registered by the Sub-Registrar, Ajmer.

133. The area of agricultural land transferred by sale during the year was 11,128 bighas as compared with 7,831 bighas in the year 1911, showing the large increase of 3,297 bighas. Similarly the area of agricultural land transferred by mortgage also shows the very remarkable increase of 5,984 bighas, i.e., from 13,227 bighas in the preceding year to 19,211 bighas in the year under report. In 1910 the corresponding figures were: area sold 5,424 bighas, area mortgaged 7,580 bighas.

134. The total value of the land transferred by sale and mortgage amounted to Rs. 7,02,479 or Rs. 1,62,821 more than in the preceding year.

135. The total receipts and expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 11,466 and Rs. 3,595 as against Rs. 9,138 and Rs. 2,528, respectively, in 1911 showing a surplus of Rs. 7,871.

136. The system of recording thumb impressions worked well throughout the year.

(5) MUNICIPALITIES (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1913.)

137. The principal event of the year was the visit of Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Hardinge to Ajmer in November 1912.

The constitution of the Ajmer Municipal Committee remained unchanged.

138. During the year under report the Committee held 26 Meetings, of which five were special and 21 ordinary. The average attendance at each meeting was 5·76 and 21·18 respectively.

139. The total income of the year was Rs. 3,96,353, including Rs. 1,20,000 granted by Government for sanitary purposes, as against Rs. 2,83,266 in 1911-1912. The expenditure amounted to a Rs. 2,96,759 as against Rs. 3,23,406 in the previous year, and the closing balance was Rs. 1,62,085.

Vide State-
ments Nos. 27,
to 30.
Ajmer Municipi-
ality.

140. If refunds are excluded, which amounted to Rs. 41,189 in 1911-1912 and Rs. 46,682 in 1912-1913, the figures for the two years compare as below :—

	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	Difference.
Income	Rs. 2,42,077	Rs. 8,49,671	+1,07,594
Expenditure	Rs. 2,82,217	Rs. 2,50,077	— 32,140

141. The increase in receipts is mainly due to the Government grant made to the Municipality for sanitary improvements.

142. The decrease in expenditure is chiefly under the heads "Police," "Conservancy," "Roads," and "other items."

143. There was no expenditure under head "Police." Under head "Conservancy" the decrease is due to no abnormal expenditure having been incurred during the year.

144. The decrease under head "Roads" is due to no extraordinary repairs having been executed during the year.

145. The gross and net receipts from Octroi in the two years are shown below :—

	1911-1912	1912-1913
Gross.	Rs. 1,94,438	Rs. 2,10,085
Net.	Rs. 1,53,249	Rs. 1,63,403
	+15,647	+10,154

146. The increase of Rs. 15,647 in gross receipts has occurred chiefly under the items "other articles of food," "Sugar" and "Grains," and may be ascribed to large imports in consequence of the year being a favourable one for marriages.

147. The total disbursements during the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,96,759 against Rs. 3,23,406 in the previous year.

148. The variations chiefly occurred under the following heads :—

	Rs.	Increase.	Decrease.
Refunds	5,493	—	6,890
Police	—	20,652	—
Water-supply	—	—	84,780
Conservancy	—	1,628	—
Veterinary charges	—	—	8,397
Roads	—	1,590	—
Public Instruction	—	—	12,166
Other items	—	—	—

149. The decrease under heads "Police," "Conservancy," "Roads," and "other items" has already been explained.

150. The increase under head "Refunds" may be attributed to the increase in Octroi receipts.

151. The increase of Rs. 20,652 under heads "Water-supply" is chiefly due to pumping tests at Sagarmati, which amounted to Rs. 16,563, and to pumping water from Buddha Pushkar for the greater part of the year.

152. The increase of Rs. 1,628 under head "Veterinary charges" is due to the Committee's contribution to the Veterinary shoeing forge for two years, at Rs. 820 per annum.

153. The increase under head "Public Instruction" is chiefly due to the payment of contribution towards the Dayanand Assam Anglo Vedic High School and a gratuity to Rao Sahib Pandit Narsingh Das, late Head Master-City Branch School.

154. A sum of Rs. 16,790 was paid during the year towards the liquidation of Government loans.

155. The balance of the loan still due from the Municipality amounted to Rs. 1,93,503 at the end of the year.

156. The incidence of taxation rose from Rs. 1-12-4 to Rs. 1-14-2.

157. The management of the Ajmer Water Works was in the hands of Mr. P. A. L. Cantin, Executive Engineer, Ajmer Provincial Division, with Mr. J. Gorman, Assistant Engineer and Sub-Divisional Officer, Ajmer, to assist him.

158. The first rainfall, registered on the 9th July 1911, was .52 inches when the Rajsagar lake rose from .99 feet, the lowest point reached, to 3.22 feet, representing a rise of 2.23 feet. From this date the water level began to rise.

159. The total depth of the Rajsagar between the sill of the lowest sluice and full supply level is 24 feet, and the highest point recorded after the hot weather was 15.10 feet on 1st September 1912.

160. The water level of the lake on the 1st April 1912 was 7.48 feet, so that between this and the 9th July 1912, the date of the first rainfall registered, the water level dropped 6.49 feet, as against 4.24 feet registered from 1st April to 13th June of the previous year.

161. The total rainfall between June and September 1912 was only 14.08 inches, while for the whole year under report it was 15.09 inches, the normal fall being 21.09 inches.

162. The supply of water by gravitation being insufficient, pumping had to be resorted to for 194 days in July 1912 and from September 1912 to March 1913.

163. In addition to this, the Railway had to be called in to help and the water supplied by them from Buddha Pushkar amounted to 24.06 million gallons.

164. The question of taxing the Railway for indirect services rendered to them by the Municipality has been concluded by an amicable arrangement according to which the Railway will pay a fixed sum annually for a period of years.

165. From the tests carried out in the Sagarmati Valley there is good reason to hope for success in an additional water-supply from that valley. An estimate of the cost amounting to Rs. 4,39,085 has been prepared by the Superintending Engineer, Rajputana, and is under the consideration of the Committee who propose to make an application to Government for a loan with a view to starting work as soon as possible.

166. The Committee are likely to enter into a partnership with the Railway in regard to all existing and future water schemes to the advantage of both parties, but the completion of the Sagarmati valley project will not be delayed pending the settlement of this question.

167. The scheme for replacing so far as practicable the present bullock power in Conservancy system by steam traction has been sanctioned by the Local Administration and it is proposed to utilize the whole of the Government grant of Rs. 1,20,000 in this scheme, and in the renewal of rolling stock which it urgently required.

168. The number of recorded births rose from 1,572 to 1,694 and that of deaths decreased from 3,418 to 2,820.

169. The birth and death rate per mille of population was 19.63 and 32.22 against 18.22 and 39.61 respectively in the preceding year.

170. The mortality among children under five years of age was 1,246 (14.18 per cent. of the total mortality) against 1,751 in the previous year.

171. 13 deaths from cholera and 28 from small-pox were reported.

172. The total number of vaccinations performed in the Ajmer town and suburbs was 2,692 against 3,935 in the previous year. The number of primary vaccinations was 2,599 and of re-vaccinations 93 against 3,458 and 477 respectively last year.

173-1. Forty-one hoppers and 10 hand carts were received during the year under report. One new five seated galvanized iron urinal and one new four seated galvanized iron latrine have been provided in the city. The number of Conservancy carts, etc., is insufficient.

173. The sanitary arrangements which were insufficient and backward are receiving attention.

174. There was no change in the Municipal boundaries during the year.

175. During the year under report the Committee held 21 meetings of which 12 were special and 9 ordinary as compared with 7 special and 5 ordinary in 1911-12.

176. The total net income of the year amounted to Rs. 91,189 as against Rs. 70,581 in 1911-12 and the expenditure to Rs. 77,184. The closing balance amounted to Rs. 83,131 exclusive of Rs. 10,000 invested in Government paper.

177. The increase of Rs. 20,658 in the income is chiefly due to the grant of Rs. 25,000 from Government for sanitary purposes, but the head Octroi shows a decrease of Rs. 3,115, which is mainly due to the fact that "Gur" that was imported last year was exported this year.

178. The incidence of Octroi taxation on a population of 22,800 was Rs. 2-11-3 per head as against Rs. 2-13-4 in the year 1911-12.

179. Compared with the previous year the expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 20,184 which occurred chiefly under the heads "General Administration," "Police," and "Roads."

180. The Water-Supply Scheme for Beawar from Jalna drawn up by the Superintending Engineer, Rajputana, amounting to Rs. 77,541 has been approved by the Municipal Committee, Beawar, and the Local Government has granted Rs. 25,000 towards this scheme out of the Government grant of 1½ lakhs allotted to Ajmer-Merwara for sanitary purposes.

181. The number of births and deaths registered during the year was 1,058 and 1,089 as against 1,021 and 1,189 in 1911-1912.

182. There have been the following changes in the constitution of the Committee during the year under report:—
(1) Appointment of Vias Nathul in place of Frohit Nawal Kishore.
(2) Appointment of Munib Mangi Lal in place of Munib Lakhshmi Narayan.

183. The Committee held three ordinary and three special meetings.
184. The total income and expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 14,545 and Rs. 9,413 as against Rs. 9,716 and Rs. 9,958 respectively in the year 1911-12. The closing balance on the 31st March 1913 amounted to Rs. 11,232 inclusive of Rs. 2,000 invested in Government securities.

185. The increase of Rs. 4,838 in receipts is mainly under head Octroi which is the chief source of income of the Municipality and shows an increase of Rs. 4,677. This increase is chiefly due to a considerable increase in the imports of commodities owing to the celebration of a large number of marriages and the holding of funeral feasts this year, as also to the introduction of the new Octroi schedule.

186. The decrease of Rs. 545 in expenditure was mainly under heads "Police," "Conservancy," and "Garden and Arboriculture."
187. The Committee have been relieved of all expenses incurred in connection with the maintenance of the Municipal Police from 1st May 1912.
188. The incidence of Octroi taxation was Rs. 2-0-4 per head of the population during the year under report as against Rs. 1-3-9 in 1911-12.
189. The number of births and deaths recorded during the year was 232 and 231 as against 173 and 246 respectively during 1911-12.

190. Rules regarding the assessment and collection of Octroi in the Keri Municipality and the new Octroi schedule were sanctioned by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, during the year 1912-13.

Keri Municipality.

Beawar Municipality.

SECTION IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

191. The year under report comprises Rabi-1319 Fasi and Kharif 1320 Fasi.

192. The Rabi crops which depended on the rainfall of 1911 were generally fair to good (14 annas) in the Ajmer Tahsil, fair (12 annas) in the Beawar Tahsil and bad (5 annas) in the Todgarh Tahsil.

193. The Kharif crops depending on the rainfall of 1912 were fair in Ajmer and fair to good in Merwara, giving an average outturn of 12 annas in the rupee in the Ajmer Tahsil, 10 annas in the Beawar Tahsil and 16 annas in the Todgarh Tahsil.

Ajmer.

194. The area sown for the Rabi of 1911-12 was 43,015½ acres of which 1,490½ failed. The outturn was estimated at 4,69,284 maunds. The area under cultivation for the Kharif of 1912-13 was 1,20,364½ acres of which 29,140 (or more than 24 per cent.) failed.

195. The outturn was estimated at 3,02,219 maunds. The actual collections on account of these two harvests amounted to Rs. 2,40,018 against Rs. 2,10,030 last year.

196. The arrears of revenue realised amounted to Rs. 25,261.

197. The total collections during the year came to Rs. 2,65,279 as against Rs. 2,34,534 in 1911-12. A sum of Rs. 6,502 was remitted on account of agricultural calamities. The amount of revenue outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 19,066.

198. There were many applications this year for Takavi under the Land Improvement Loans Act for digging or deepening wells, as in some villages the wells had little or no percolation, the tanks on which they depended having received only a scanty supply of water during the rains of 1912. Rs. 16,690 was advanced on this account and Rs. 14,476 for the construction of tanks in Jagir and Istimari estates. Under the Agriculturists Loans Act only Rs. 100 was advanced during the year. The recoveries of both principal and interest under the two Acts amounted to Rs. 4,357 against a demand of Rs. 51,780, out of which Rs. 4,021, representing old and irrecoverable arrears, was remitted under the orders of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

Merwara.

199. The area sown for the Rabi of 1911-12 was 24,149 acres of which 4,199½ acres failed. The outturn was estimated at 1,55,409 maunds. In the Kharif of 1912-13, 66,105 acres of land were brought under cultivation of which 27,701½ or more than 42 per cent. failed.

200. The outturn was estimated at 2,62,844 maunds. The collections of revenue on account of these two harvests amounted to Rs. 78,639 as compared with Rs. 55,205 in 1911-12 and Rs. 22,352 was realised on account of previous years, the total collections thus amounting to Rs. 1,00,991. During the year under report Rs. 21,333 was remitted on account of agricultural calamities in the two Tahsils in the District, and Rs. 2,489 was suspended.

201. Rupees 8,964 was advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 11,320 under the Agriculturists Loans Act. The realizations under both Acts amounted to Rs. 8,757 including Rs. 2,270 on account of interest. The total amount of advances which remained outstanding under the two Acts at the close of the year in both the Tahsils of Merwara was 1,38,062.

Exploring Licenses.

202. During the year under report three licenses to explore for minerals in the Merwara District were granted each for a year, one to Mr. Pestonji Tehangir and two to Mr. Sorabji Dadabhoy.

203. No such license was issued in the Ajmer District.

Prospecting Licenses.

204. One license for mica in the Ajmer District was granted for one year to Mr. W. C. Morley. In the Merwara District, 25 licenses were issued each for a year, one to Messrs. G. F. Guy and W. C. Morley, three to Mr. Sorabji Dada-bhoy, seven to Mr. Pestonji Jehangir (for mica), and fourteen to Mr. Mani Lal Prem Chand (for mica and graphite).

Mining Leases.

205. No lease was granted either in the Ajmer or the Merwara District.

Mining Contracts in Istamwari Estates.

206. Four mining contracts were sanctioned in the Istamwari estates as noted below:—

Name of estate.	In whose favour.	For what Mineral.	Period.
Padlia	SethINDER-CHAND Chintaman Das, Dhore of Jaipur.	Garnet	1 year.
Deogson	Messrs. G. F. Guy and W. C. Morley.	Mica	3 years.
Baghera			
Jetpura	Seth Gopi Chand Dhore of Jaipur.	Garnet	3 years.
Jedana			
Dasundi	Mr. W. C. Morley on behalf of the Rajputana syndicate.	Mica and Tantalum	4 years.

207. The returns of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Trade metre-gauge, show an increase in the number of passengers booked from stations in Ajmer-Merwara from 13,15,725 in 1911 to 13,64,028 in 1912 (calendar year).

208. The grain traffic of the two most important local trade centres for the year under report and the previous year is given below:—

Ajmer—		1911.		1912.	
Imports	Exports	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
14,749	220	14,749	402	14,347	
Balance in favour in imports					
		9,530			
Beawar—					
Imports	Exports				
4,590	5,077	15,706	6,048	9,658	
Balance in favour of exports					
		487	...	...
Balance in favour of imports					
		...	...	9,658	

209. It will be seen that in Ajmer the imports of grain rose by 51 per cent, and in Beawar by as much as 242 per cent.

210. The exports also rose in both districts.

211. Imports of cotton at Beawar rose from 3,186 to 5,676 tons during the year 1911.

212. During the year under review the total expenditure incurred on Public Works in the Ajmer-Merwara Districts (exclusive of Irrigation Works, Canals and Railways) amounted to Rs. 2,48,435 of which Rs. 2,38,512 were spent on works within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner as against Rs. 2,29,575 in 1911-1912.

The chief works carried out during the year were—

Making additions and alterations to the District Court at Ajmer.

Providing iron gratings and shelves to Barracks Nos. 18 and 19 in the Central Jail, Ajmer.

Constructing family quarters at Rupnagar Police out-post.

Constructing new record rooms and dais for the Naib Tahsildar's Court at Beawar.

Converting the old-Veterinary School building at Ajmer into a Normal School.

Constructing additional out houses for Bandanwara Inspection Bungalow.

213. The expenditure on communications amounted to Rs. 1,30,602. Revenue credited to Imperial Civil Works during 1912-13 on account of Ajmer-Merwara was Rs. 8,788 including Rs. 940, Rs. 568 and Rs. 660 on account of rent of the Agency House at Deoli, the Agency Surgeon's quarters at Deoli, and the Cantonment Magistrates, Bungalows at Nasirabad, respectively.

Roadside plantation.

214. At the beginning of the year the total length of roads with avenues was 70 miles 1 furlong.

215. During the year 6 miles 3 furlongs of Imperial and 4 miles 4 furlongs of District Fund roads were planted with young trees, thereby making a total length of 81 miles of avenue roads. The number of trees planted to fill up blankets was 2,252. The total cost of planting and maintaining the trees on both Imperial and District Fund roads amounted to Rs. 6,013 against Rs. 4,699 in the previous year. The increase in expenditure is chiefly due to the larger supply of iron tree guards on the Neemuch-Nasirabad road, and to the additional cost incurred on fodder owing to the scarcity which was very acute from 1st April to 30th June 1912, on Ajmer-Kishengarh, Nasirabad-Deoli, and Beawar-Sendra roads.

216. Four water tanks for the Imperial roads were prepared and charged to this year's accounts.

217. The expenditure on Imperial roads was Rs. 3,984, and on District Fund roads Rs. 2,029.

218. The cost incurred on the maintenance of nurseries was Rs. 312 from Imperial and Rs. 15 from the District Fund.

219. The income derived from the sale of dry wood, grass, and babul pods, etc., amounted to Rs. 493 against Rs. 358 in the preceding year.

220. The number of rain-gauges maintained in Ajmer-Merwara during the year 1912-1913 was 86 (including 28 rain-gauges kept in the Public Works Department stores which are only used during the rainy season for recording rainfall at certain tanks) against 58 shown in the report for 1911-1912. All the rain-gauges were inspected from time to time by the district officers and found in efficient condition. All except one are Symon's gauges.

Arbiculture
Roadside tree
plantation.

Inspection of
Rain-gauges.

SECTION V: REVENUE AND FINANCE.

A.—IMPERIAL.

(1) Land and water Revenue.

221. The year under report, which includes the accounts for the Rabi harvest of 1319 Fashl and the Kharif of 1320 Fashl, was on the whole comparatively more (vide statement No. 31.) favourable than its predecessor, the average rainfall of the year being 14.46 inches (vide table 31) against the normal for the district of 19.22 inches. The outturn of the Rabi harvest was generally poor owing to the scanty rains of the previous year but that of the Kharif harvest was fair to good. Remissions of a portion of the revenue demand for the former harvest had accordingly to be granted.

222. The system of fluctuating assessment in the 46 villages selected at the Variable assessment time of the settlement worked well, and the villagers' liking for it showed signs of increasing, as 4 villages under fixed assessment have applied to have the variable system extended to them.

223. The practical results, both in regard to the area sown and the revenue realized, show a decrease when compared with the standard fixed at the time of the settlement. This is due to the scanty rainfall of the year, specially in the Beawar Tahsil.

224. The following table compares, for the variable villages, the revenue actually assessed for the year 1320 Fashl with the standard fixed at the settlement:—

Tahsil.	STANDARD.			Annual crop rate including 15 years famine.	ACTUALS FOR 1320 FASHL.			Average crop rate tank assessed 1320 Fashl.
	Land Revenue.	Water Revenue.	Total.		Land Revenue.	Water Revenue.	Total.	
Ajmer.	Rs. A. P. 15,410 6	Rs. A. P. 1,517 6	Rs. A. P. 16,923 7	11 6	Rs. A. P. 14,870 0	Rs. A. P. 1,951 0	Rs. A. P. 16,828 0	233 0 0
Beawar.	Rs. A. P. 2,800 1 10	Rs. A. P. 1,053 9 2	Rs. A. P. 3,853 11 0	2,184 10 10	Rs. A. P. 1,730 9 5	Rs. A. P. 133 12 9	Rs. A. P. 1,863 12 2	636 15 1
Total.	Rs. A. P. 18,211 2 4	Rs. A. P. 2,570 15 8	Rs. A. P. 20,782 2 0	2,196 1 3	Rs. A. P. 16,600 9 5	Rs. A. P. 2,086 2 9	Rs. A. P. 18,686 12 2	869 15 1

225. The current demand on account of land and water revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 3,71,826 against 3,49,435 for the year 1911-12, the increase of Rs. 22,391 being chiefly due to a larger area having been cultivated and assessed during the year on account of better rainfall. Including the arrears of previous years the total demand aggregated Rs. 4,67,384. Out of this Rs. 3,66,270 were realized, as against Rs. 2,93,196 in the previous year as shown below:—

	1911-12.	1912-13.
Arrears.	Rs. 27,958	Rs. 47,613
Revenue of the year.	Rs. 2,65,338	Rs. 3,18,657
	Rs. 2,93,196	Rs. 3,66,270

226. The figures for 1912-13 include Rs. 44,272 on account of surplus collections of previous years taken into account during the year under report and exclude Rs. 22-10-3 collected as surplus to be taken into account next year. During the year under report the total amount remitted was Rs. 66,837, of which Rs. 3,000 represented suspended arrears long out-standing against the estimates of Jotayan, Arwar and Koda. The balance, Rs. 63,837, represents the demand of Kharif and Rabi harvests of 1319 Fashl (1912 A.D.) which was remitted on account of insufficient rainfall.

Prices

228. The retail prices of the principal food grains (barley and maize) varied in April 1912 from 11 seers 12 chhataks in the Ajmer Tahsil to 14 seers in Beawar. 229. In May to September they remained between 10 seers 9 chhataks and 14 seers 14 chhataks. In October the prices ranged from 12 seers 14 chhataks to 14 seers 4 chhataks, while from November 1912 to the end of the year they showed a slight tendency to fall.

230. In Todgarh Tahsil, where conditions were unfavourable, arrangements were made for the distribution of gratuitous relief on a restricted scale to deserving persons.

231. The table below compares with the two previous years the results of the enumeration of agricultural stock in Ajmer-Merwara during the year under report:—

	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.
Cows and bullocks	1,76,994	1,90,047	1,88,568
Buffaloes	19,850	23,183	26,494
Sheep and goats	2,77,447	2,76,128	2,29,848

232. There was no epidemic disease among the cattle throughout the year except foot and mouth disease and small-pox, which prevailed in the Beawar Tahsil.

233. Rodder for cattle was insufficient in Merwara and consequently a grass depot was opened at Beawar, from which 11,500 maunds of grass were distributed as takavi to the agricultural classes.

234. Local forest reserves were also thrown open for grazing cattle.

Boundary marks disputes.

235. Boundary pillars and survey and plot marks were inspected by the Revenue officials from time to time: 8 boundary pillars were found damaged and steps were taken to put them in order. The number of boundary cases pending from the last year was 9, and 95 cases were instituted during the year under report making a total of 104. Of these 92 were disposed of, leaving 12 pending at the close of the year which it is proposed to make over to a special Boundary Settlement Officer for settlement during the ensuing cold weather.

Records and staff.

236. In accordance with the rules regarding the correct maintenance of the new khasras and maps, 4,544 corrections were made during the year under report. The Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars constantly made inspecting tours in the district and spent on an average 107 days in the Ajmer Tahsil, and 129 and 150 days in the Beawar and Todgarh Tahsils respectively.

237. The Todgarh Tahsil was inspected by the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, and the Ajmer Tahsil by the Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.

238. 144 writs, 105 warrants of arrest and 14 warrants of attachment were issued for the recovery of dues of land and water revenue and takavi, but no person was imprisoned for default of payment.

239. In Ajmer 12 cases were pending from the last year and 6,607 cases were instituted during the year under report, of which 6,607 were disposed of. In Merwara the numbers of institutions and disposals of cases were 11,929 and 11,660 respectively.

Revenue Proceedings.

240. 62 bighas and 7 biswas of land were taken up in the Ajmer district for Railways and 4 Bighas and 14 biswas for buildings and miscellaneous works. 241. A sum of Rs. 35,859-13-2 was paid by way of compensation and Rs. 22-15-3 represented the amount of reduction in the Government roll.

242. There was no case of alienation of Government land nor assignment of land revenue during the year.

Acquisition of land for public purposes and reduction of Government Jama. Alienation of Government land.

(2) Opium, Excise and Drugs.

243. The gross receipts from excise opium and drugs amounted to Rs. 3,51,961 against Rs. 3,46,320 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 5,641, which is chiefly noticeable under the head of Country Spirits and

Excise, (vide statements Nos. 36-40.)

is due to comparatively high bids having been offered at the time of sale of country spirit shops by the bidders owing to keen competition. The expenditure on the excise establishment amounted to Rs. 18,468 as compared with Rs. 18,143 in the preceding year. The net profit on the year's working thus amounted to Rs. 3,33,493 against Rs. 3,28,177 in the year 1911-12.

244. The year under review is the 5th year of the contract supply system. Country spirits. The rates at which country spirits are supplied by the contractor are as follows:—

	MOHWA		GUR	
	25 U. P.	50 U. P.	25 U. P.	50 U. P.
Rate per gallon	0-13-6	0-8-0	0-15-0	0-9-6

245. The receipts under the head Country Spirits amounted to Rs. 3,02,976 as compared with Rs. 2,98,229 in the year 1911-12.

246. The total issues of country liquor from the Ajmer distillery were 51,779-7 proof gallons as against 53,248-9 gallons in 1911-12. The decrease in consumption was due to the unfavourable season. The still-head duty on spirits issued for consumption in urban and rural areas was as follows:—

	Urban area	Rural area
Rs. a. p.	4-6-0 per proof gallon	3-12-0 " "

247. The number of country liquor shops in the district was the same as last year, viz., 128. The shops at Baghana and Dawair, however, remained closed, the latter for want of a purchaser and the former because of the contractor not making a profit by the sale of liquor at the shop.

248. The question of restricting the issue of temporary licenses for the sale of spirits at fairs and festivals was kept in view, but no change in the present practice appeared necessary.

249. The privilege of tapping and vending tari is held by a contractor. Tari. A sum of Rs. 275 was recovered in advance on account of the contract money for the year 1913-14. The number of shops for vending tari was 5; 1,080 trees were tapped, the yield being 7,321 gallons and 1 bottle of tari.

250. The number of licenses issued during the year for the sale of foreign liquor was 16 against 17 last year. The license fees for the wholesale and retail vend of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquor amounted to Rs. 2,144 against Rs. 2,168 in the preceding year. Statistics showing the whole-sale and retail vend and consumption of foreign liquors are given in appendices 40-B and 40-C.

251. The receipts under opium amounted to Rs. 29,059 against Rs. 29,113 Opium. in 1911-12.

Opium weighing 42 Maunds 37 seers 13 ch. 5 mashes was imported for consumption in Ajmer-Merwara, the import duty realized being Rs. 6,872 against 54 Maunds 10 seers 4 ch. 4 tolas 4½ mashes and Rs. 8,681 respectively in the preceding year. The decrease in the import duty is due to a less quantity of opium having been imported from outside because there was a stock of locally produced opium with the licensed vendors.

252. The total number of licenses issued during the year for the whole-sale vend of opium was 10 as against 14 in 1911-12.

253. The number of shops for retail vend was 41, viz., 8 in the Municipal and 33 in the rural areas.

254. No license was issued for the cultivation of opium during the year under review.

255. The contraband opium sent to the Ghazipur factory amounted to 14 seers and 4½ ch.

256. The receipts from hemp drugs amounted to Rs. 17,364 against Hemp Drugs. Rs. 16,458 in the preceding year. The increase is due to larger bids at the time of the sale of shops owing to keen competition.

257. The number of shops for the retail vend of intoxicating drugs was the same as in the preceding year, viz., 16.

Prosecution.

258. During the year 75 persons were prosecuted under the Excise Act, of whom 57 were convicted. Under the Opium Act, 22 persons were prosecuted and 20 were convicted. No chandu or madak denkeeper was against during the year. The number of opium smoking dens was 12 as against 13 in the preceding year. 152 persons against 108 last year were convicted under the Police Act for drunkenness during the year under report—*vide* statement No. 40-A.

259. The results of the excise administration for the year under report are satisfactory and are creditable to the excise staff. The cocaine habit has greatly increased in the Ajmer City and it is doubtful whether the maximum punishment prescribed by the law, *viz.*, three months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, is sufficiently deterrent.

General Remarks.

Vide Statement No. 41.

260. The gross income from stamps amounted to Rs. 1,79,071 as against Rs. 1,66,890 in the year 1911-12 as detailed below :

(3) STAMPS.

	1911-12	1912-13	Difference
Judicial stamps	1,17,249	1,33,186	+5,937
Non-judicial	49,641	55,885	+6,244

261. The increase of Rs. 5,937 in the sale of judicial stamps is due to the institution of a large number of suits. The increase in the sale of non-judicial stamps is attributed to larger monetary transactions during the year under report.

262. No prosecution took place for any breach of the Stamp Law nor was anything recovered on account of pauper suits.

263. The number of stamp vendors was the same as in the last year. The discount paid amounted to Rs. 3,432 as against Rs. 3,088 in 1911-12.

264. The total charges in connection with the working of the stamp department amounted to Rs. 18,202 as compared with Rs. 18,228 in the previous year.

(4) Income Tax.

265. The number of persons assessed to income tax during the year under report was 866 against 852 last year.

266. The final demand and collections as compared with those for 1911-12 are as follows :—

	1912-13.	1911-12.
Final demand	Rs. 72,781	Rs. 69,784
Collections	Rs. 73,531	Rs. 67,185

267. The gross collections including arrears amounted to Rs. 72,230, as against Rs. 69,784 in the previous year, as shown below :—

	1912-13.	1911-12.
Tax	Rs. 69,736	Rs. 67,185
Arrears	2,494	2,595
Penalties	...	4
Total.	Rs. 72,230	Rs. 69,784

268. There were no prosecutions during the year nor was anything collected as penalties. The cost of collection was Rs. 5,628 (including refunds Rs. 4,420) against Rs. 6,801 last year; the net profit accruing to Government on the year's working was thus Rs. 66,602 compared with Rs. 62,983 in the preceding year.

269. The Extra Assistant Commissioner I, Ajmer, exercised the powers of a Collector for making all assessments under Part IV up to the sum of Rs. 250 on an income of Rs. 9,600 and for hearing and passing orders on objections filed under Section 26 of the Act against the assessments made by him. The Collector of Ajmer exercised the revisional powers of the Commissioner under Section 27 of the Act, in regard to petitions preferred against all orders made by the Extra Assistant Commissioner I, under Section 26 of the Act. The number of objections was 66, all under Part IV. Of these, 10 were allowed, 15 were partly accepted, 5 were enhanced, 8 remained pending and 28 were rejected. One application for revision was presented under Section 27 of the Act, and was rejected. No application for revision was presented to the Commissioner from the orders of the Collector.

270. The collections under Parts I, II, III and IV of the Income Tax Act were respectively 30.17, 7.84, 1.55 and 31.01 per cent of the entire assessment in Ajmer-Merwara. The incidence of Income Tax per head of population in the city of Ajmer calculated on the amount collected during the year was annas 4, as in the previous year.

B.—REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

271. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 31,669. Receipts District Fund. Excluding dis- pensary Fund. (Vide Statements Nos. 43 to 45.) amounted to Rs. 58,151 as against Rs. 45,624 in the last year. The corre- sponding figures of expenditure are Rs. 43,497 and Rs. 45,544 respectively. The receipts increased by Rs. 12,527 and the expenditure decreased by Rs. 2,047. The increase in receipts is chiefly due to an income of Rs. 8,697 on account of the Pushkar Fair Capitation tax, newly imposed for the first time in 1912. The toll on the Pushkar road was made a permanent one, leviable all the year round instead of only during the fair. This toll gave an additional increase of Rs. 1,797. The decrease in expenditure is chiefly due to the fact that no new school house was constructed during the year under report at the expense of the District Board. The Veterinary Dispensary and Shoeing Forge at Ajmer continued to work satisfactorily. The two Nagore bulls stationed at Ramnar and Jethana covered 109 cows as against 87 in the preceding year, which shows that their presence is beginning to be appreciated. The closing balance of the District Fund on the 31st March 1913, stood at Rs. 46,322 as compared with Rs. 31,669 in 1911-1912.

The Board held two meetings during the year.

Local Funds.

272. The cash balance at the credit of the Dispensary Fund at the beginning of the year was Rs. 4,659. The receipts amounted to Rs. 5,720 against Rs. 7,880 last year, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,160 which is due to certain annual subscriptions not having been received during the year.

273. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 7,392 as against Rs. 7,218 showing an increase of Rs. 174. The year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 2,957 besides Rs. 23,500, invested in Government securities.

275. The cash balance at the credit of the several dispensaries at the close of the year was as follows :—

Ajmer	Rs.	1,843
Kekri	822	
Pisangan Deficit	6	
Deolia	239	
Ramsar	720	
Beawar	813	
Todgar Deficit	974	

275. The deficit balance of Rs. 6 in the case of the Pisangan dispensary is due to the annual subscription of Rs. 300 not having been paid by the Estimadar within the year. The Todgar dispensary also shows a debit balance of Rs. 974 as against Rs. 1,302 in the last year. The financial

condition of this dispensary is unsatisfactory and requires to be improved. The matter is under consideration.

276. The Deolia dispensary was abolished on 31st December 1912 as it was found not to supply any real public want.

277. The receipts amounted to Rs. 13,866 as compared with Rs. 10,687 in 1911-12. The increase of Rs. 3,179 is due to the fact that arrears were recovered during this year. The expenditure was Rs. 12,369 as against Rs. 17,292 in 1911-12, a decrease of Rs. 4,923 attributable to the fact that in 1911-12 a Government promissory note worth Rs. 5,000 was purchased.

278. The receipts amounted to Rs. 4,101 as against Rs. 3,239 in 1911-12. The increase of Rs. 862 is due to recoveries on account of sale of grass; no such income accrued last year. The expenditure came to Rs. 2,961 as against Rs. 2,927 in the preceding year.

279. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 74,170 as compared, with Rs. 65,197 in 1911-12, the increase of Rs. 8,973 being chiefly due to increase in the Octroi receipts, license fees on bullock carts and other items, and to a satisfactory expansion of revenue under all heads. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 70,703 as against Rs. 67,147 in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 3,558 is due to increase in the ordinary recurring expenditure, and to certain original works having been carried out during the year. The closing balance at the close of the year was Rs. 20,827.

Nasirabad
Municipal
Fund.

Police Chanda
Fund.

Chaukidari
Fund.

SECTION VI.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

280. The number of educational institutions at the end of the year under report rose to 250 from 222 in the previous year showing an increase of 28 as detailed below :

Secondary schools	Primary	Private Institutions
4	11	13

281. The number of pupils in public and private institutions increased, bringing the total of both sexes to 12,399 against 11,134 in the previous year. Of these the pupils at public institutions numbered 7,551 and those in private institutions 4,848. The percentage of the population of school-going age receiving instruction was 26.93 among males and 4.66 among females, as compared with 24.26 and 4.11 respectively in the year 1911-12.

282. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance at institutions maintained by the educational department were 3,559.57 and 3,013.82 respectively, against 2,861.02 and 2,231.26 in 1911-12.

283. The total expenditure on public instruction rose from Rs. 1,71,227 in 1911-12 to Rs. 2,08,825 in the year under report. The details of the expenditure as also the sources from which it was met are given below :

From Imperial Revenues.	From Local and Municipal Funds.	From fees and private bodies.	Total.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14,923	2,535	4,631	22,089
22,889	10,639	74,114	1,07,642
10,741	7,292	16,067	33,100
2,118	60	2,594	4,763
3,661	92	...	3,653
1,632	1,467	820	3,919
5,448	863	18,817	25,123
7,025	...	...	7,025
68,337	22,938	1,17,560	2,08,825

284. Mr. E. R. Harris, B. A., Principal of the Government College, was on leave from the commencement of the summer vacation until 5th November 1912. During his absence Mr. A. Miller, M. A., acted as Principal.

285. In October 1912 the reorganisation of the College and High School came into force. With the additional recurring Government grant of Rs. 28,000 for education generally, in addition to an increase in fees of the College and High School estimated at Rs. 4,650, it has been possible to assign separate staffs to the (1) College, (2) the High School and (3) the Model Vernacular School. The College teaching staff now consists of 7 Professors besides the Principal and a Demonstrator. The High School staff comprises 21 teachers besides a games instructor, a laboratory assistant and a clerk; and the Model School has 5 teachers.

286. The number of students on the roll of the College on the 31st March 1913 was 63 against 50 in 1912; in the High School 462 against 460; in the Model School 194 against 175.

The results of the different examinations are given below :—

B. A. Examination	3	passed out of 8
Intermediate Examination	18	"
Matriculation Examination	25	"
Middle Examination	47	"

287. The College laboratory was inspected towards the close of the year by Professor A. W. Ward, M. A., of the Canning College, Lucknow. In order to provide separate supervision of the High School boarding-house an allowance of Rs. 20 has been sanctioned with effect from the 1st October 1912.

288. An allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem has also been sanctioned for a Sub-Assistant Surgeon for visiting the boarding-house daily with effect from 1st November 1912.

289. There was no change in the number of aided schools which stood at 13, but the number of students attending them rose from 2,029 to 2,069.

290. The following changes took place in the year under report:—

- (1) The system by which monitors acted as assistant teachers on Rs. 2 per mensem was abolished.
- (2) The minimum pay of a Primary School teacher was fixed at Rs. 10 per mensem and the maximum pay of a Secondary teacher at Rs. 40.
- (3) The strength of the staff was increased from 71 to 132 men.
- (4) Thirteen new Primary Schools were opened.
- (5) The stipend of students training in the Ajmer Normal School for teacherships was raised from Rs. 5 to Rs. 7 per mensem.
- (6) A Normal School of standard type was established.

291. The above changes were rendered possible owing to the Government of India making an annually recurring grant of Rs. 15,476 for the improvement of primary and secondary schools.

292. The total number of village schools was 64 as against 51 in the last year. These were graded as follows:—

District	Ajmer	Mewara			
	Secondary.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Total.	
	6	18	20	44	20
	2	8	10	20	30
	8	26	30	64	

293. The daily average number on the rolls and the daily average attendance at these schools rose to 2,609 and 2,335 from 2,015 and 1,628 respectively in 1911-12.

294. Eighteen students from 4 of the secondary schools and 4 from the Beawar Municipal School, which is also under the direct supervision of the Inspector of Schools, appeared for the Vernacular final examination. Of these 16 passed.

295. In connection with physical culture drill is now well established in almost every school. In many schools country games are regularly played.

296. The total expenditure on village school education in Ajmer-Mewara amounted to Rs. 38,153, of which Rs. 18,309 was provided from Imperial Funds, Rs. 13,218 from Municipal and District Funds, Rs. 3,096 from fees, Rs. 3,193 from Mission Funds and Rs. 337 from other sources.

297. The annual Rajputana sports were held at Ajmer in the month of December 1912. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's gold medal was won by a student of the Government High School, Ajmer.

298. The 12th of December 1912, being the anniversary of the Imperial Coronation ceremony at Delhi, was observed as a day of festivities. Sports were held by various schools in the evening and prizes given to the winners from voluntary subscriptions.

299. The annual Rajputana Middle School Examination was, as usual, conducted by the Principal, Government College, Ajmer. The total number of examinees was 360 (342 from 37 schools in Ajmer-Mewara and various States in Rajputana and 18 private candidates) against 335 (318 from 38 schools and 17 private candidates). Of these 228 passed against 172 in 1911-12.

School sports.

Aided schools, village schools.

SECTION VII.

GENERAL (MISCELLANEOUS).

300. The annual religious fair at Pushkar was held between the 20th and Pushkar Fair, 24th November 1912. The attendance of pilgrims was poor chiefly owing to the scanty rainfall and the prevalence of plague in Jaipur. The general arrangements were excellently carried out by the Committee which as usual was formed for the purpose. The sanitary arrangements were highly successful and no epidemic disease of any kind occurred during the fair. The horse show and cattle fair formed a prominent part of the programme. As a mart for the sale of horses, cattle and camels this fair has eclipsed all previous records. The Police arrangements were good and no serious crime occurred during the fair. Owing to the premature cessation of the rains the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition was again not held this year. A capitation tax on the sale of the horses, cattle, and camels was levied for the first time at this year's fair and yielded Rs. 8,696. The details of the sales were as follows:—

	Number brought to the fair.	Number sold.	Average price.	Highest price.	Lowest price.
Horses	1,408	842	110	1,100	5
Cattle	14,725	4,875	51	363	4
Camels	4,229	4,039	74	230	10
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

301. The annual Urs fair in connection with the shrine of the Dargah Urs Fair. Khwaja Sahib at Ajmer was held from the 17th to the 22nd June 1912. The attendance at the Fair was well above the average. The usual Police arrangements were made and no crimes, other than the usual minor thefts, occurred, nor did any disturbance take place. "King games" and other forms of gambling were stopped this year.

302. The Tejaji fair at Beawar was held on the 21st and 22nd September Beawar Tejaji 1912. The gathering at the fair was estimated at between 10,000 and 12,000 Fair persons.

303. The Tejaji fair at Kekri was held from the 19th to 21st September Kekri Tejaji. 1912. The gathering at the fair was about 15,000 and included people from the neighbouring Native States.

304. At the beginning of the year 1912 there were 9 printing presses. The Press which was reported as not in working order last year recommenced work during the year under report. No other new press was started. Thus the number of presses at the close of the year was 10.

305. Two newspapers and five periodicals in all were issued from these presses during the year.

306. Four books in English, 3 in Sanskrit, 24 in Hindi, 1 in Arabic, 1 in Latin and 2 in Polygot were printed during the year under report.

307. The Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, conducted the usual ceremony of receiving the Bhumnias and their nazarana on the 3rd June 1912, the day appointed for the official observance of the Birthday of His Majesty the King Emperor. Out of the total demand on account of nazarana, amounting to Rs. 3,961, a sum of Rs. 3,902 was realised at the Darbar and the balance was re-covered afterwards.

308. A sum of Rs. 60 was recovered from Bhumia Amar Singh of Utra as a fine imposed on him for his failing to attend the Darbar for three years.

309. No information of the finding of treasure trove was received during Treasure Trove, the year 1912-13.

810. There were 4 emigration depôts during the year 1912-13 against 1 in the previous year. Three hundred and fifty persons were registered at Ajmere for colonial emigration against 59 in the previous year.

811. The increase in the number of emigrants is due to the increase in the number of depôts.

812. Out of the 350 emigrants 36 belonged to Ajmer-Merwara and the rest to Native States in Rajputana or to other provinces.

813. One depôt was closed during the year under report.

APPENDICES TO REPORT.

No. 1.—Climate of Ajmer and Merwara Districts, for the year 1912.

RAINFALL IN INCHES—
In. Cents.

January to May	June to September	October to December	TOTAL
40	77	70	87
0	12	0	18

TEMPERATURE IN THE SHADE IN DEGREES FAHRENHIT—

May—

Maximum	Minimum	Mean
114.9	73.1	94.0

July—

Maximum	Minimum	Mean
94.4	74.5	84.4

December—

Maximum	Minimum	Mean
80.6	41.7	61.1

PREVAILING WINDS—

January to May	June to September	October to December
Caln, N. E., N. S. W., N. W., S. E., S., W. S. W.	S. W., W. S. W., W., N. W., W., N. W., E., W. S. W.	S. W., W. S. W., S. W., N. W., S. E., N. E., Caln.

R. CHARLES-MACWATT,

Lieutenant Colonel, I.M.S.,

Superintendent of Meteorological Observatory, Ajmer.

No. 2.—Civil Divisions of Ajmer and Merwara Districts, 1912-1913.

NAME OF DIVISION.	Names of Executive Districts.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.	Number of villages on rent roll.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all courts.	How many Magistrate of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of village from nearest Courts.	Average of maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	REVENUE.	
													Land.	Gross (including District Funds).
Ajmer	Ajmer	1	2,070	386,384	Ajmer 86,222 Nasirabad 20,241 Kekri 6,926 Dooli 6,905	429	22	31	24 miles from Ajmer to Harnara.	10	958	Rs. 1,95,644	Rs. 2,65,279	Rs. 18,08,731
Merwara	Merwara	1	641	121,011	Banwar 22,800	319	6	7	83 miles from Todgarh to entrance point of Merwara.	10	...	...	Rs. 1,00,991	...
TOTAL	...	2	2,711	510,395		748	28	38		...	958	Rs. 1,95,644	Rs. 3,66,270	Rs. 18,08,731

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 3.—Statement of population of the Ajmer and Merwara Districts according to the Census of 1911.

According to Census of 1911.				Ajmer.		Merwara.		Total.	
Occupied houses	122,833	29,270	152,103	93,562	29,270	122,833	501,395	184,948	122,833
Population	380,384	121,011	501,395	380,384	121,011	501,395	501,395	184,948	122,833
Number per square mile	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	184,948	122,833
<i>Classification of Population.</i>									
Hindu (Brahmanic)	296,076	92,476	388,552	296,076	92,476	388,552	388,552	184,948	122,833
Hindu (Arya)	753	131	884	753	131	884	884	184,948	122,833
Hindu (Brahmo)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	184,948	122,833
Jain	14,313	5,989	20,302	14,313	5,989	20,302	20,302	184,948	122,833
Sikh	916	6	922	916	6	922	922	184,948	122,833
Total	312,058	98,602	410,660	312,058	98,602	410,660	410,660	184,948	122,833
Musalman	60,465	20,570	81,035	60,465	20,570	81,035	81,035	184,948	122,833
Animist	2,678	1,301	3,979	2,678	1,301	3,979	3,979	184,948	122,833
Christians	4,910	622	5,532	4,910	622	5,532	5,532	184,948	122,833
Zoroastrian (Parsi)	246	16	262	246	16	262	262	184,948	122,833
Jewish	27	•	27	27	•	27	27	184,948	122,833
TOTAL									
	380,384	121,011	501,395	380,384	121,011	501,395	501,395	184,948	122,833

Principal languages:—
 1. Ajmeri.
 2. Dhundari or Jaipuri.
 3. Marwari.
 4. Merwari.
 5. Mevati.
 6. Hindi.

7. Urdu.
 8. Behari.
 9. Gujarati.
 10. Panjabi.
 11. English.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
 Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

STATEMENT A

No. 4.—Return of Cognizable Crime for the year 1912.

Part I.—Return of cases.

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending from previous year.	Number reported in the year.	Number in which investigation was refused.	Number remaining for investigation.	Number proved or declared to be false.	Number due to mistakes of law or fact or declared non-cognizable.	Number pending at end of year.	TRUE CASES.				Total Magistrate's true cases.	Total Magistrate's cases convicted.	Grand total of true cases (cols. 14+15).	REMARKS.
										Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Not detected or apprehended.	Total true cases (cols. 6+11+12+13).				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sections of L. P. C.—																	
Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																	
1	115, 117, 118, 119	Abetment of cognizable offence . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class II.—Serious offences against the person.																	
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to the Army and Navy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	231 to 234	Offences relating to coin . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	235 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	489A to 489D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	212 to 216, 216A	Harboring an offender . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	223, 225, 225B, 226	Other offences against public justice . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159	Kidnaping or unlawful assembly . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	140, 170, 171	Persecuting public servant or soldier . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL			1	17	..	18	2	..	2	11	..	2	13	13	10	26	1 withdrawn.
Class II.—Serious offences against the person.																	
11	302, 303, 306	Murder	2	8	..	10	1	..	1	3	1	4	8	1	..	9	
12	307	Attempts at murder . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	304, 308	Compulsory homicide . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	376	Reps by a person other than the husband . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	377	Unnatural offence . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	305, 306, 309	Attempt at an abetment of suicide . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	320, 331, 333, 325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	327, 330, 332, 334	Hurt . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	353 to 359 and 371 to 373	Kidnaping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

[illegible]

NOTE.—*Column 4.*—This should include all cases regarding which the Magistrate has not passed orders.

Column 8.—Enter only cases proved or declared to be deliberately false.

Column 15.—Entor only cases taken up direct by Magistrates.

Column 16.—Enter only cases taken up direct by Magistrates.
Last year 2 cases were shown in column 10 against social No. 13 but out of these 1 case is now shown in column 1 against social No. 21 because the case is convicted under section 304 A.

* Last year 2 cases were shown in column 10 against social No. 1357 cases of section 31 Police Act V and Cantonment Code.

R. E. COUPLAND,
Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.

STATEMENT A.
No. 5.—Return of Cognizable Crime for the year 1912.
Part II.—Return of persons concerned in cases.
AJMER-MERWARA.

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Persons in police custody or on bail under section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by the police.	Arrested by the police during the year.	Released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.	Released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number of persons convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons awaiting arrest at close of year.	Number in custody or on bail at end of year.	PERSONS CONCERNED IN MAJORITATE'S CASES.			REMARKS.
												Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	<i>Sections of the I. P. C.—</i> 115, 117, 118, 119. 1 Abetment of cognizable offence <i>Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.</i>			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	181 to 198, 198.	Offences relating to the Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 251	Ditto to coin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	255 to 263A	Ditto to stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	467 and 471	Ditto to Government Pro-missory Notes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	489A to 489D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	212 to 216, 216A	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	224, 225, 225B, 226	Other offences against public justice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	143 to 158, 157, 158,	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	159, 160, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			27	65	...	...	67	48	19	...	19	55	47	2	
<i>Class II.—Serious offences against the person.</i>															
11	302, 303, 306	Murder	2	5	...	...	6	3	3	...	1	1	...	...
12	307	Attempt at murder	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	4	2	...	
13	304, 308	Culpable homicide	1	6	...	...	5	...	5	...	1	...	...	...
14	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
15	377	Unnatural offence	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	
17	305, 306, 309	Attempt at an abetment of suicide	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	
18	329, 331, 338, 325, 326,	Grievous hurt	...	19	...	...	10	6	4	...	4	36	16	8	
19	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	327, 330, 329, 324	Hurt	...	10	...	...	6	4	2	...	...	21	2	16	
21	363 to 369, 371 to 373	Kidnaping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves.	...	9	...	...	8	8	...	...	1	7	5	...	
22	346 to 343	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	...	10	...	...	11	9	2	...	...	18	2	14	
24	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			6	68	1	...	56	37	19	...	7	89	29	39	

10 { 8 compounded and 2 convicted under sec. 323, I. P. C.—non-cognizable offence.
5 compounded.
3 compounded and 1 convicted under sec. 323, I. P. C.—non-cognizable offence.

Class III.—Serious offences against person or property on
against property only.

25	835, 397, 398, 399, 402	Drocity, preparation and assistance for drocity</
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R. E. COUPLAND,
Superintendent of Police, Winter-Metwara

R. E. COPLAND,
Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara

APPENDICES TO THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION

STATEMENT B.

[Wide Section III—Police.]

No. 6.—Return of Non-cognizable Crime for the year 1912.

Part I.—Return of cases.

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Indian Penal Code	Section 323	48	802	850	294	378	106	62	10	135	1	1
2	Ditto	"	27	511	538	164	283	60	26	5	29	1	1
3	Ditto	"	1	10	11	3	4	2	2	2	1	1	1
4	Ditto	"	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
5	Ditto	"	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
6	Ditto	"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Ditto	"	4	4	4	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1
8	Ditto	"	1	3	4	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1
9	Ditto	"	2	24	26	8	15	1	2	2	1	1	1
10	Ditto	"	3	40	43	20	9	9	4	1	1	1	1
11	Ditto	"	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
12	Criminal Procedure Code.	"	1	8	9	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	1
13	Ditto	"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	Indian Penal Code	"	114	186	200	49	101	28	16	1	6	13	6
15	Ditto	"	14	186	200	49	101	28	16	1	6	13	6
16	Ditto	"	2	13	15	1	3	9	3	3	5	13	6
17	Ditto	"	183	6	6	26	3	9	3	3	5	13	6
18	Ditto	"	8	78	86	26	46	9	5	5	13	13	6
19	Ditto	"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20	Ditto	"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	Ditto	"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	Ditto	"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	Ditto	"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	Ditto	"	2	2	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
25	Ditto	"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	Ditto	"	1	4	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
27	Ditto	"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	Ditto	"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	Ditto	"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	Ditto	"	1	7	7	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	Ditto	"	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
32	Ditto	"	1	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	Ditto	"	1	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	Ditto	"	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35	Act XII of 1896	Forest Act	1	2	2	5	16	4	1	1	1	1	1
36	Chief Commissioner's Notification regarding sanitation		1	9	9	2	18	2	5	5	1	1	1
37	Gatto-trospass Act		3	45	48	6	26	8	8	8	1	1	1
38	Registration of Births and Deaths		100	100	100	9	84	2	2	2	1	1	1
39	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act		17	17	17	5	10	2	2	2	1	1	1
40	Octroi Rules		11	11	11	7	4	2	2	2	1	1	1
41	Municipal Regulation		13	371	384	15	306	19	19	19	1	1	1
42	Total		127	2,352	2,679	581	957	454	611	46	249	1	1

R. E. COUPLAND,
Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at the beginning of the year, namely, under trial or against whom process had issued.		Persons on complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the police.	Persons not arrested because absconded or evading or not complying with summons during the year, also those against whom processes outstanding at the end of the year.	Appeared before the Court.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Arrested or discharged.	Convicted.	Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 8 and 9).	Persons under trial at the close of the year.	Number concerned in cases absconded, compounded or withdrawn, or those who died or escaped or became insane during the trial.	Number of those in column 11 convicted of cognizable offences.	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.	REMARKS.
			Persons against whom processes issued.	Persons on complaint.													
1	Indian Penal Code.	Section 323	141	85	1,272	1,014	1,090	36	763	106	8-33	172	207	44	...	53	
2	Ditto	"	352	20	3	12	5	26-32	
3	Ditto	"	384	7	0-00	
4	Ditto	"	427	7	0-00	
5	Ditto	"	467	7	0-00	
6	Ditto	"	488	1	0-00	
7	Ditto	"	504	7	42-86	
8	Ditto	"	193	3	66-67	
9	Ditto	"	500	25	20-00	
10	Ditto	"	417	40	37-40	
11	Ditto	"	186	3	100-00	
12	Ditto	"	183	15	70-58	
13	Ditto	"	426	60	5-01	
14	Ditto	"	493	129	12-40	
15	Criminal Procedure Code.	"	107	83	3-61	
16	Ditto	"	109	0-00	
17	Indian Penal Code.	"	114	1	0-00	
18	Ditto	"	183	16	18-75	
19	Ditto	"	160	6	100-00	
20	Ditto	"	166	0-00	
21	Ditto	"	173	100-00	

APPENDICES TO THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION

Part II.—Return of persons concerned in cases—contd.

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14(a)	14(b)	14(c)	REMARKS.
22	Indian Penal Code.	Section 174.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	100-00	...	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
23	Ditto	" 176.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	100-00	...	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
24	Ditto	" 188.	4	...	...	...	5	1	...	10	5	5	3	50-00	...	1	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
25	Ditto	" 203.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	0-00	...	...	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
26	Ditto	" 211.	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	...	0-00	...	...	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
27	Ditto	" 266.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	0-00	...	...	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
28	Ditto	" 273.	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	14	...	2	13	83-71	...	...	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
29	Ditto	" 278.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	0-00	...	1	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
30	Ditto	" 403.	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	3	4	...	0-00	...	...	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
31	Ditto	" 404.	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	0-00	...	2	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
32	Ditto	" 434.	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	0-00	...	...	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
33	Ditto	" 471.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	0-00	...	...	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
34	Ditto	" 494.	4	...	...	...	53	...	...	57	5	44	7	13-20	...	1	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
35	Act XII of 1896	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	3	1	25-00	...	...	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
36	Forest Act	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	36	...	5	30	83-33	...	1	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
37	Chief Commissioner's notification	...	...	...	...	...	237	...	...	237	...	18	152	64-13	...	2	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
38	Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	...	...	...	171	...	...	184	13	137	19	11-11	...	15	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
39	Registration of Births and Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	5	84	84-00	...	2	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
40	Preventor of Cruelty to Animals Act	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	17	...	1	11	64-70	...	...	5	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
4	Octroi Rules	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	11	...	...	11	100-00	...	...	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
42	Municipal Regulation	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	437	...	18	345	84-13	...	26	...	...	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
Grand Total			377	3,667	533	18	4,502	235	2,479	966	23-00	3-41	481	...	...	...	...	57	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.

Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.

R. E. COUPLAND,

STATEMENT C.

No. 8.—Property stolen and recovered.

OFFENCES.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A.—Cognizable.	1. Theft	(a) In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	90	23.43	32,350	6 9	Rs. a. p.
		(b) In conjunction with Cattle receiving of stolen property.	16	...	...	719	0 0
		Ordinary	34	...	...	238	6 6
		Cattle	24	34.28	4,010	15 0	1,412 13 6
		(c) Other thefts	629	25.4	24,465	15 0	1,667 2 8
		Ordinary	6	...	638	7 8	...
2. Robbery		(a) Dacoity	6	...	638	7 8	...
		(b) Other robbery	13	5	2,440	0 3	40 10 6
3. Criminal breach of trust			15	11	602	11 0	166 11 0
		Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent	27	17	976	11 3	169 3 7
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent			1,143	451	65,444	2 11	7,735 7 1
		Total	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Non-cognizable.	5. Extortion		...	...	...	...	...
		6. Criminal-misappropriation	...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	...	...	...	...
		

R. E. COUPLAND,

Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.

STATEMENT D

No. 9.—Showing strength and cost of Police, for the year 1912

[illegible]

NOTE.—This statement does not include Clerical and Special Staff

STATEMENT BY

[Vide Section III--Police.]

No. 10.—Return showing equipment, discipline and general internal management of the force for the year 1912

[illegible]

NOTE.—This statement does not include

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Contribution aux Sem. d'Anthropologie

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R. E. COUPLAND

Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara

in the Almer-Merara District during the year ending 31st December 1912.

I.—OFFENCES UNDER THE PENAL CODE.		Description of offence.	
1	Offences against the State— Chapter VI, Sections 121 to 130.	...	...
2	Offences against the Army and Navy— Chapter VII, Sections 131 to 140	...	...
3	Offences against the public tranquillity— Sections 143 to 145.	...	...
4	Unlawful assembly Sections 146, 147, 148, 149 to 151.	...	...
5	Rioting, etc. Sections 152, 153, 154 to 156.	...	...
6	Offences by or relating to public servants— Sections 161 to 169. By public servants Section 161. Relating to public servants Sections 170, 171.	...	...
7	Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants— Chapter X, Sections 172 to 180	...	...
8	False evidence, subornation, etc., of public servants. Sections 193 to 200.	...	...
9	Offences relating to coin and Government stamps— Sections 231 to 254. Offences relating to coin. Sections 255 to 263. Offences relating to stamps.	...	...
10	Offences relating to rights and measures— Chapter XIII, Sections 264 to 267	...	...
11	Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals— Sections 269, 270 and 271 to 276. Offences affecting public health. Sections 277, 278, 279 to 283, 284, 287 and 288. Offences affecting safety. Sections 286 and 289. Offences affecting convenience. Sections 290 to 294. Offences affecting decency and morals. Section 294A. Keeping lottery office or publishing proposals for lottery. Offences relating to religion— Chapter XV, Sections 295 to 297 and 298	...	...
12	Number of offences reported.	...	...
13	Number of cases returned as true.	...	...
14	Number of cases brought to trial during the quarter.	...	...
15	Under trial during the year including pending from previous quarter.	...	...
16	Acquitted or discharged.	...	...
17	Convicted.	...	...
18	Died, remitted or transferred to another prison.	...	...
19	Remaining under trial.	...	...
20	Cases pending at the close of the quarter.	...	...
21	REMARKS.	...	...

[Vide Section III-Criminal.]

[illegible]

[Vide Section III—Criminal.]
No. 12.—Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Ajmer-Merwara District during the year ending the 31st December 1912—conold.

Description of offence.	I.—OFFENCES UNDER THE PENAL CODE—conold.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of offences reported.		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of cases returned as true.											
Number of cases brought to trial during the quarter.											
Under trial during the quarter including pending from previous quarter.											
Acquitted or discharged.											
Convicted.											
Died, escaped or transferred to another province.											
Remaining under trial.											
Cases pending at the close of the quarter.											
Remarks.											

I.—OFFENCES UNDER THE PENAL CODE—conold.

Criminal breach of contracts and service—
Chapter XIX, Sections 490 to 492—
Offences relating to marriage—
Chapter XX, Sections 493 to 498—
Defamation—
Chapter XXI, Sections 500 to 502—
Criminal intimidation, insult or annoyance—
Section 506—
The threat being to cause death or other grievous hurt.
Sections 504 to 510—Other cases

II.—OFFENCES UNDER SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.

Code of Criminal Procedure.
Chapter VIII, Sections 107, 108 and 119, Security for keeping the peace.
Chapter VIII, Sections 109, 110, Security for good behaviour.
Breach of other laws relating to—
Army, Ammunition and Military Stores, Act XI of 1878—
Army and Navy—
Petroleum Act VIII of 1899—
Cantonments Military Act XIII of 1889—
Cattle Trespass, Act I of 1871—
Chundari Rules—
Coinage and Mint, Act XXIII of 1870—
Criminal Tribes and Eunuchs, Act XXVII of 1871—
Emigration, Act XXI of 1883—
Excise on Spirits and Liquor, Act XII of 1896—
Forests, Regulation VI of 1874—
Gambhirs, Act III of 1867—
Hacking and Stage (Chargers), Act XVI of 1861—
Land Acquisition, Act I of 1894—
Municipalities Regulation, Act V of 1886—
Marriage, Christian, Act XV of 1872—
Municipalities Regulation, Act V of 1886—
Opium, Act I of 1878—
Police Act, Act V of 1861—
Post Office Act, Act XIV of 1866—
Prisons and Prisoners, Act V of 1871—
Printing Presses, Act XXV of 1867—
Railways, Act IX of 1890—
Registration of Documents, Act III of 1877—
Sale, Act XII of 1882—
Stamp, Act II of 1899—
Telegraphs, Act XIII of 1903—
Trespass (European), Act IX of 1874—
Trespass (Native), Act VI of 1878—
Weights and Measures, Act XXXI of 1871—
Rules for Registration of Births and Deaths—
Sanitary Rules—
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Act XI of 1890—
Total

NOTES—Column 1.—(1) "Attempts" should be entered immediately after the offences to which they relate.
(2) "Abettors" should be included with the substantive offences abetted.
(3) When giving the list of special and local laws against which offences have been committed, care should be taken to specify the title of each Act quoted, as well as its number and year. An Act of a local legislature should be distinguished by initial letters placed after the number of the Act.

Column 2.—All offences (cases) of which information was given, complaint made, or cognizance taken under Chapters IV, V, XIV, XVI, C. P. C., for the first time during the year, are to be shown, although some of the charges may not have been prosecuted, or may have turned out to be false.
Column 3.—This column should be the total of column 2, less the number of cases dismissed under section 503, C. P. C., and less all other cases in which *Magistrate* declared that the charge was false, and that the offence never occurred, or which were dismissed as frivolous and vexatious, and in which the complainant was fined under section 209, C. P. C., and less Column 5.—This column should be the total of columns 6 to 11, plus column 2 of previous statement.
Column 6.—Persons transferred from one court to another in the same Province are not to be entered in this column.
Column 7.—A note should be added in the column of remarks showing respectively the number of persons who died, escaped or were transferred.
General Cases committed or referred should not be included in this statement by the committing or referring Magistrate. The results of the trials in these cases should be shown by the Courts to which the cases are committed or referred. If the total of column 7 of Statement 1 be deducted from the total of column 2 of that Statement, the difference should correspond with the total of column 5 of this statement.

A. T. HOLME, J.C.S.

Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section III—Criminal.]

Judicial Statement No. 3—(Criminal).

No. 13.—Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in Ajmer-Merwara during the year ending the 31st December 1912.

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total number of cases before the Court during the quarter.	Total number of persons concerned.	Number of persons charged.	Number of persons convicted.	Persons at the end of the quarter.	REMARKS.			
					Persons under trial	Persons at the end of the quarter.	Persons at the end of the quarter.	Persons at the end of the quarter.
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI and section 485.	2	3	3	...	...	21	1	39
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace.	38	199	148	30	26	1	...	...
3. Proceedings under Chapter VII, Security for good behaviour.	24	32	5	26	1	...	...	...
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter XII.	67	156	91	26	...	...	...	...
5. Possession, Chapter XII.	1	9	9	...	...	...	...	...
6. Evictions or vexatious accusations, summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, section 250.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
7. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII, section 332.	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI.	10	10	8	1	1	...	...	...
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII.	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
10. Proceedings under Chapter XLVI, section 563, against convicted offenders released under section 562.	4	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total		419	273	84	62	...	...	...

Notes.—Column 1, Sub-head 6.—Complainants fined under section 250 are not to be entered as convicted in Statements 2, 4 or 5, but the fact of the fines having been imposed may be noted in the column of Remarks of Statement 2 against the complainants preferred by them. Column 1, Sub-heads 2 and 3.—Cases under sections 107, 108, 109, 110, 118, 120, 128, C. P. C., will also appear under the appropriate head of the Sub-heads in Statement 2. Persons convicted under those heads and required to give security or recognizance under sections 120, 123, C. P. C., will also appear in Statement 2. Cases under these Sub-heads 4, 5 and 8.—Cases under these Sub-heads will not appear in Statements 2, 4 or 5. Jury cases under Chapter X will, however, appear in Statement 13.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 14.—Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various Classes in Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1912.

PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DISPOSED OF.																			
CONVICTED.																			
CLASS OF CASES.																			
	On regular trial.												On summary trial.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Total number of persons under trial.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Sentence passed.	Released on probation, Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, etc.	Sentence passed.	Released on probation, Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, etc.	Committed or referred.	Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Pending cases.	REMARKS.	
						Youthful offenders dealt with under Section 31, Act VIII of 1897.				Youthful offenders dealt with under Section 31, Act VIII of 1897.									
Village Officers
Subordinate Magistrates sitting singly.	7,167	26	1,550	5,289	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	282	5,977	279.68	1,237	112	..
Subordinate Magistrates sitting singly.	2,348	37	1,862	729	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	298	1,966	220.24	1,408	85	..
Subordinate Magistrates sitting singly.	2,866	16	827	936	..	..	..	1,662	..	..	..	3	111	1,914	161.01	1,824	52	..
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 317, 319, Criminal Procedure Code.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chief Magistrates of Districts.	96	..	61	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	33	50.4	104	1	..
Courts of Sessions.	13	..	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	8	46.6	126	3	..
Superior Courts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	12,969	79	4,292	6,406	..	..	..	1,662	..	..	..	5	626	9,203	271.17	4,699	253	..

NOTE.—Column 1.—Sub-head "Courts of Sessions."—Includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference under section 123, C. P. C.
Column 2.—Sub-head "Sessions Courts."—Includes cases decided by the High Courts on reference under sections 307 and 374, C. P. C.
Column 3.—That is, the total of the entries in columns 3 to 8. The cases of persons transferred from one Court to another in the same province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the end of the year if not decided.
Column 4.—A note against the figure for each Court should be made in the column of remarks showing separately how many accused persons were transferred to other provinces.
Column 5 and 6.—Persons whose cases were referred to a Superior Court for higher punishment, for orders under section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, or for continuation of sentence will be shown as convicted or acquitted, according to the orders passed by it, or as pending if orders have not been passed.
Column 7.—These cases will also be shown against the Magistrates who made the reference, entry being made as directed above.
Column 8.—An entry against a Magistrate who has been sent to a lunatic asylum should be kept on the file and entered in this column until he has been tried and either convicted or acquitted.
Column 9.—Only cases in which the accused died, escaped or was transferred.
Column 10.—In column 10, the actual number of days occupied by the trial should be taken up to the date of commitment. Cases in which the accused has absconded before arrest or has been released from custody should be taken up to the date of the trial and should appear again.
General.—The figures in this statement should agree with those of Statement No. 2 and should include nothing also.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 15.—Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the district of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1912.

CLASS OF TRIBUNAL.	PERSONS SENTENCED TO										DETAIL OF PUNISHMENT.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	1	2	3	4	IMPRISONMENT.		7	8	9	10	11	FINE.							IMPRISONMENT.					29																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
					Rigorous.	Simple.						Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.		7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Death.	

NOTES.—Column 1, Sub-head "Courts of Sessions."—Includes cases decided by Sessions Judge on reference under sections 31, 34 and 123, C. P. C.

Column 1, Sub-head "Superior Courts."—Includes cases decided by the High Court on reference under sections 307 and 374, C. P. C.

Column 19.—Includes fines realized during the year, through imposed by the High Court in previous years. This column is intended to show the realized portion of fines imposed by officers in the exercise of original jurisdiction only.

Column 20.—Represents compensation awarded to complainants under section 345, Act X of 1892. These awards should also be shown under the head "fines" imposed and "realized" in columns 18 and 19, for they form part of such fines.

General.—(1) The total of columns 5, 6 and 11 should correspond with the total of column 21 to 25 (both inclusive), and the total of column 8 should correspond with the total of columns 13 to 17 inclusive.

(2) This statement is meant to exhibit every sentence passed, and, where two penalties are inflicted on the same offender, to exhibit them both. Further to reconcile the number of persons entered in this statement as punished, with the number entered as converted in statement 4, it is necessary to note cases such as those in which fulfillment of contract is ordered under Act XIII of 1859 to a factory. As regards persons whose cases were referred for higher punishment or for confirmation of sentence, the punishment, if any, sanctioned by the higher Courts should be entered against such higher Court, and not against the Court making the reference.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 6—(Criminal).

No. 16.—Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1912.

TRIBUNALS.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	REMARKS.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Diol, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentences or orders confirmed.	Sentences enhanced.	Sentences reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
APPEALS AND REVISIONS.													
To District Magistrates	161	...	92	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	6	...	31.65
" Courts of Sessions	128	...	81	...	...	10	24	...	3	...	7	...	29.14
" Superior Courts { by persons convicted by Government from judgments of acquittal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	289	...	173	...	...	10	82	...	3	3	13	30.61	
REVISION.													
By District Magistrates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Courts of Sessions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	289	...	173	...	...	10	82	...	3	3	13	30.61	

NOTE.—Column 2.—Total of column 3 to 12. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the end of the year, if not decided.

The words "Applicants for revision" in the heading of this column should be held to include only accused persons on whose behalf an application for revision is made or in whose interest the Magistrate or Judge may take steps to obtain revision or his own motion. Where such application is made, or such steps are taken, on behalf of a complainant, the fact should be noted, with the number of complainants concerned, in the column of Remarks. In the latter case, the accused persons against whom the application is made, though not appearing in this column, will fall into their proper places in columns 3 to 13, according to the result of such application. This note is held to apply also to cases dealt with by the High Court on review of returns.

Column 5.—Orders of discharge set aside by a Superior Court under section 456, C. P. C., should be entered in this column.

Column 6.—When a sentence is reversed or proceedings are quashed on appeal, and a new trial or further enquiry is at the same time ordered, the Appellate Court should not fill in column 8 as well as column 10, or column 9 as well as column 10, in each case respectively, but should make the entry in column 10 only.

Column 12.—Duration of appeal, applications for revision, or reference should be calculated thus—

(1) Appeals from date of receipt in office of the petition of appeal;

(2) Applications for revision—from the date of application;

(3) Cases dealt with by the Court otherwise than on application—from date of the order calling for the records; and

General.—Persons whose appeals were rejected under section 421, Criminal Procedure Code, should be entered in column 4, in which should also be included applicants for revision whose cases the Courts have refused to admit to the High Court. In column 5 to 10, should be shown, opposite the sub-heads for Magistrates of District and Courts of Sessions, persons whose cases were disposed of by those Courts without reference to the High Court, and in column 11 all persons whose cases these Courts referred to the High Court.

A. P. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 6 A. (Criminal).

No. 16 A.—Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in Criminal Cases for Ajmer-Merwara in year 1912.

Tribunal.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.										REMARKS.
	Total number of applicants or application for revision before Court.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Appeals or application rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence revised.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Pending trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Appeals.</i>											
High Court	11	1	6	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	
<i>Miscellaneous Criminal Applications.</i>											
High Court	61	...	39	...	...	14	...	...	2	5	This includes 10 cases from last year.

W. G. NEALE, Captain,
for First Assistant to the Chief Commissioner
of Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 17.—Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1912.

CLASSES OF TRIBUNALS.	SUITS FOR MONEY OR MOVABLE PROPERTY.											REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR. 1.—Civil Courts.	Contract in writing.	Contract not in writing.	On account stated.	Money had and received.	Goods sold.	Wages, work and materials.	Rent not falling under the Rent Law.	Movable property or value thereof.	Damages.	Other suits for money or moveables not already mentioned.	Arrears of rent, with or without ejectment or cancellation of lease.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	Relating to distraint.	Damages for extortion or withholding receipts, or on account of illegal restraint, or other cause.	For pattahs or habulyats.	For ejectment or recovery of possession.	For recovery of money or accounts from agents.	All other suits under the Rent Law not included above.	Suits for immovable property.	Suits for declaratory decrees.	Other suits under the Specific Relief Act.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, etc.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.	Administration suits.	Interpleader suits.	Dissolution of partnership.	Suits under section 201, Act X of 1865 (also Hindu Wills Act).	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	GRAND TOTAL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	235	260	621	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,596	31	23	3	36	18	60	36	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

No. 19.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1912.

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

CLASS OF COURTS.	NUMBER OF SUITS DISPOSED OF													REMARKS.		
	1	2	3	4	WITHOUT CONTEST.			ON REFERENCE TO ARBITRATION.		WITH CONTEST.		13	14		AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.	
					Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed ex-parte.	Dismissed ex-parte.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.				Judgment for defendant.	Contested.	Uncontested.
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																
Unpaid Tribunals		1,673	1	267	263	456	147	176	17	2	67	23	22	Days.	Days.	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals		2,420	76	391	303	323	186	62	16	6	341	76	123	9,824.74	998.35	
Small Cause Courts		5,997	1	1,312	602	1,646	983	63	23	11	394	105	163	718.13	237.21	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts		12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	2	4	81.16	99.00	
Chief Courts of Districts		6	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1,405	167	
Total		10,108	78	2,001	1,170	2,430	1,916	301	68	18	809	206	302	170.73	61.01	
</																

NOTES.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 13. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided. The number of cases pending from the preceding year should be noted in the column of Remarks, and when deducted from the total of column 2 should leave a balance corresponding with the total of column 38 of Statement VII. If after deducting the arrears shown at the end of the previous year, the balance does not agree with the figures in column 38 of Statement VII, the difference should be explained.

Column 6.—When under section 102, C. P. C., a decree is wholly or partially made in favour of an absent plaintiff on the admission of the defendant, the case should be entered in this column.

Column 8.—As regards the average duration of suits, the date of their presentation of the plaint shall be considered as the date of institution, unless some defect or omission requires to be amended before the plaint can be admitted, in which case the date of admission after amendment shall be regarded as the date of institution. With regard to applications to execute decrees, the date of their presentation should also be considered. In calculating average duration, the time that the suit has been actually pending in the particular Court should alone be calculated. The interval should be omitted during which an application for review which has been granted, or an appeal in which an order of remand has been passed, been pending in the superior Court. Revived suits are to be treated as if newly instituted on revival.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

[vide Section III. CIVIL.]

Judicial Statement No. 9A—(Civil).

No. 30.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of the Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the District of Jyner-Merwara in the year 1912.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES—(JUDICIAL).

CLASS OF COURTS.	1	2	NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF																	
			3	4	WITHOUT CONTEST.				ON REFERENCE TO ARBITRATION.		WITH CONTEST		13	14	15	16	17			
					5	6	7	8	9	10	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.								
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.	I. CIVIL COURTS.	Total number of cases before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed <i>ex-parte</i> .	Dismissed <i>ex-parte</i> .	For plaintiff.	For defendant.		Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases contested.	Average duration of cases uncontested.	REMARKS.				
Unpaid Tribunals	7	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	Days. 63-25	Days. 25-0	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	183	...	41	2	27	16	30	...	...	...	23	15	20	1,087-63	109-40		
Small Cause Courts	128	...	18	16	10	6	27	...	...	1	15	16	21	247-27	145-48			
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...			
* Chief Courts of Districts	81	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	35	...	16	6	18	72-60	...	
TOTAL	401	...	62	24	37	22	57	...	35	2	56	36	70	7	63	10,03				

NOTE.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 13. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year if not decided.
 General.—(1) Cases under section 27, C. P. C., should be treated as Miscellaneous and not Civil cases.
 (2) The classes of applications dealt with by Appellate Courts only, and specified in the note to Judicial Statement No. 9A, should not be shown in this statement.
 * Includes cases instituted under Succession Certificate Act, VII of 1899.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
 Commissioner, and District Judge, Jyner-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 10—(Civil).

No. 21.—Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1912.

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decision confirmed, or set aside, C. S. C.	Dismissed for default, or other wise not prosecuted.	HARD <i>ex-parte</i> .				CONTESTED.				Pending.	Of these not filed more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 601, Act XIV of 1852.	REMARKS.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
Appeals from Original Decrees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Days.	..	
A.—CIVIL COURTS.																	
District Appellate Courts (other than Chief Courts of Districts)	149	..	..	1	2	1	5	2	62	7	26	8	85	16	458.62	..	
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	171	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	13	..	7	3	144	111	373.13	..	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Province.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	320	..	2	3	2	1	5	2	75	7	33	11	179	127	207.94	..	

NOTE.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 14. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided. This column should also include appeals pending from the preceding year, the number of such being noted in the column of Remarks.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 10A—(Civil).

in the year 1912.

No. 22.—Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1912.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS (JUDICIAL) CASES BEFORE APPELLATE COURTS.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS																		
Class or Court.	Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Transferred to (Court of Session, C. P. C. Courts).	Decisions for dismissal, or for setting aside, or for retrial, or for new trial, or for new prosecution.	HARD <i>ex parte</i> .					CONTESTED.					Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of cases before Appellate Courts.	Objections to judgments, Act XIV of 1882.	REMARKS.
				Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																		
A.—CIVIL COURTS.																		
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	76.83	...	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts.	81	...	4	8	...	...	...	...	10	5	1	14	42	...	273.28	...	
TOTAL	85	...	4	8	...	...	...	3	10	5	1	15	42	...	176.05	...	

Notes.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 15. Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

General.—This statement should not only include from orders under section 685 of the Code of Civil Procedure, but also orders in miscellaneous judicial cases, i.e., the cases entered in Judicial Statement IX, Part II, and the following classes of applications under the Civil Procedure Code which are dealt with by Appellate Courts only, viz. —

(1) Applications to an Appellate Court to withdraw or transfer an appeal, section 22.

(2) Applications for admission or rectifying of an appeal, sections 685, 690.

(3) Applications for leave to appeal as a matter of fact, section 692.

(4) Applications for review of judgment, section 693.

A. P. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 10A.—(Civil).

No. 22A.—Statement showing the business of the High Court for Ajmer-Merwara in 1912.

Classes of Courts.	Total No. of appeals or miscellaneous applications before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Rejected as based on insufficient grounds.	Judgment or order confirmed.	Judgment or order modified.	Judgment or order reversed.	Case remanded.	Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Objections under Order 41, Rule 22, C. P. C., Act V of 1908.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Appeals.</i>												
High Court	14	...	...	2	4	2	1	8	2	3	...	This includes 4 cases pending since last year.
<i>Miscellaneous Civil Applications.</i>												
High Court	210	1	1	169	...	6	10	12	21	20	...	Ditto ditto.

W. G. NEALE, Captain,
for First Asst. to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 23.—Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1912.

CLASS OF COURTS.	1	2	APPLICATIONS DISPOSED OF				7	8	9	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS												
			3	4	5	6				10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the Courts.	By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.	Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property was sold.	On which moveable property was attached, but subsequently released.	On which moveable property was sold.	On which moveable property was dealt with under sections 305 or 322 or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	On which moveable property was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immovables.	On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.	REMARKS.
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																						
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																						
Unpaid Tribunals		2,761	65	265	748	1,225	468	11	11,864	Rs.	1	11	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals		3,210	32	590	966	1,087	537	149	98,077	...	17	35	175	63	13	98	3	108	1	...	1	
Small Cause Courts		9,250	438	1,539	2,637	3,386	1,250	111	96,340	...	9	33	139	181	1	5	...	...	...	33	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts		6	...	...	...	...	5	6	1,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Courts of Districts		1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	
Total		16,227	525	2,394	4,352	5,698	2,200	276	2,07,436	...	27	79	343	214	11	103	3	108	1	33	92	

NOTE.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 7.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.
Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 12—(CIVIL).

No. 24.—Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act X of 1877, in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1912, Court of Extra Assistant Commissioner II, and Judge First class, Ajmer.

CLASS OF COURTS.	APPLICATIONS FOR A DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY.										AMOUNT OF CREDITORS' CLAIMS PAID WITHIN DURING THE YEAR.		GROSS AMOUNT OF INSOLVENTS' ASSETS REALIZED AND DISBURSED.		REMARKS.	
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another province, withdrawn, etc.	GRANTED.			REFUSED.			Pending at the close of the year.	Number of insolvents discharged during the year under section 355.	Number of insolvent's estates in the hands of Receivers in which Proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realised during the year.		Disbursed during the year.
			A Receiver being appointed.	A Receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Judge, Small Cause Court, Ajmer	26	...	8	...	6	...	...	12	...	...	Rs. 1,13,068 14 2	Rs. 7,686 11 0	Rs. 13,804 0 3	Rs. 12,312 6 3	
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	26	...	8	...	6	...	...	12	...	...	1,13,068 14 2	7,686 11 0	13,804 0 3	12,312 6 3	

NOTE.—Column 1.—Sub-head "Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts."—Specially empowered under section 359, Act X of 1877.

Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 9. (Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

Column 3.—Applications struck off for default or otherwise not presented should be entered in this column.

A. T. HOLME, J.C.S.,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 27.—Population and Constitution of the Municipalities in Ajmer-Merwara during the official year 1913-1913.

Province.	Number of Municipalities.	Population within Municipal Limits.	Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Indians.
Ajmer . . .	1	86,273	1	6	17	24	3	21	7	17
Benwar . . .	1	22,800	4	1	16	20	4	16	1	19
Kotri . . .	1	5,926	1				2	7	...	9

NUMBERS OF MEMBERS OF COUNTRIES.

A. P. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

1,659	1,496	76	647	773	5,424	1,53,249	1,51,518	12,008	2,36,770	2,23,204
12 (a)	12 (b)	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Class IX (Dyeing and colouring materials).	Class X (Miscellaneous).	Bonded warehouse.	Total.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water rate.	Lighting rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).
12 (a)	12 (b)	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1,659	1,496	76	647	773	5,424	1,53,249	1,51,518	12,008	2,36,770	2,23,204

No. 29.—Statement showing the expenditure of the Ajmer Municipi-

Name of Division and District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.
Ajmer-Merwara.	1 2 3	Ajmer Beawar Kokri
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1912-1913	29,060	33,919
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1911-1912	11,902	12,378
General administration (c) office establishment, inspection, Honorary Magistrates establishments, etc.	4	5
Collection of taxes, including Bonded Warehouses establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money boxes, repairs to out-posts, etc.)	5	6
Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	6	7
Survey of land.	7	8
Refunds (other than octroi).	8	9
Pensions and gratuities.	9	10
Annuities.	10	11

		Ajmer-Merwara.		Grand Total for 1912-1913		Grand Total for 1911-1912	
		1	2	3	4	5	6
		Ajmer	Beawar	Kotli			
Plague charges.	23	1,433	150	...	1,583	1,587	...
Vaccination.	24	790	427	106	1,323	1,215	...
Markets and slaughter-houses.	25	492	...	...	492	646	...
Pounds.	26	780	...	12	792	671	...
Dak bungalows and serais.	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	28	7,024	3,110	768	10,902	10,648	...
Veterinary charges.	29	1,940	994	50	2,984	1,106	...
Conspiracy, receipts (other than registration of births and deaths).	30	16	101	6	119	109	...

MISCELLANEOUS.		OTHER ITEMS (TO BE SPECIFIED IN DETAIL IN AS MANY COLUMNS AS MAY BE NECESSARY).	
44	Actual cost of work done for private individuals.	45	Printing.
		45 (a)	Firing midday gun fair charges.
		45 (b) (c)	Miscellaneous.
208	5,008	108	7,963
...	270	398	86
...	598	400	...
203	5,816	506	8,049
230	1,217	609	21,874
		Total.	
		46	27,273
		Total.	
		47	38,282
		Total expenditure.	
		48	3,19,113
		Grand Total for 1911-1912	
		Grand Total for 1912-1913	
		Grand Total for 1911-1912	

Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

[illegible]

[illegible]

or expenditure per head, and the incidence.

[illegible]

of taxation per head of population.

CLASS V.—DRUGS, GUMS, SPICES, AND PERFUMES.		CLASS VI.—TOBACCO.		CLOTH AND PIECE-GOODS AND ARTICLES OF CLOTHING.	
51	Gross amount of tax imports.	Rs. 1,54,769	Mds. 6,784	Rs. 7,251	Mds. 25,530
52	Gross amount of tax imports.	Rs. 6,961	Rs. 1,28,450	Rs. 5,871	Rs. 1,97,508
53	Net amount of tax imports.	Rs. 5,871	Rs. 5,348	Rs. 4,473	Mds. 19,750
54	Net amount of tax imports.	Rs. 5,871	Rs. 5,348	Rs. 4,473	Mds. 19,750
55	Net average consumption per head of population.	Rs. 1 7 9	Rs. 21,643	Rs. 8 10 7	Rs. 0 7 15
56	Gross amount of tax imports.	Rs. 91,530	Mds. 21,643	Rs. 1,508	Rs. 0 33 5½
57	Gross amount of tax imports.	Rs. 2,860	Rs. 8,073	Rs. 293	Rs. 0 33 5½
58	Net amount of tax imports.	Rs. 70,063	Mds. 9,952	Rs. 1,010	Rs. 0 33 5½
59	Net amount of tax imports.	Rs. 2,189	Rs. 3,754	Rs. 243	Rs. 0 6 13
60	Net average consumption per head of population.	Rs. 0 13 0	Rs. 0 17 8	Rs. 0 6 13	Rs. 0 6 13
61	Gross amount of tax imports.	Rs. 57,792	Rs. 11,53,968	Rs. 1,67,315	Mds. 53,872
62	Gross amount of tax imports.	Rs. 57,792	Rs. 11,53,968	Rs. 1,67,315	Mds. 53,872
63	Net amount of tax imports.	Rs. 40,537	Rs. 11,09,554	Rs. 1,54,258	Mds. 53,872
64	Net amount of tax imports.	Rs. 40,537	Rs. 11,09,554	Rs. 1,54,258	Mds. 53,872
65	Net average consumption per head of population.	Rs. 15 0 9	Rs. 48 10 8	Rs. 21 0 5½	Rs. 15 91 14½

INCIDENCE OF TAXATION.		REMARKS.	
74	Rs. 7,039	2,782	1,034
75	Rs. 2,10	2	0
76	Rs. 42,097	36,879	0
77	Rs. 1,316	1,152	0
78	Rs. 29,756	20,698	0
79	Rs. 330	647	0
80	Rs. 0	0	0
81	Rs. 1,52,642	2,99,687	36,612
82	Rs. 4,770	19,324	36,612
83	Rs. 1,43,677	298,531	36,612
84	Rs. 4,490	19,314	36,612
85	Rs. 1,10	13	1
86	Rs. 1,00	0	0
87	Rs. 0	0	0
88	Rs. 1,14	2	0
89	Rs. 1,14	2	0

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No. 31.—Rainfall Return for the year 1912-1913.

1912.													1913.														
District.	Stations.	April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		Total.	
		Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.
AJMER	Ajmer	5	...	4	1	26	5	57	5	26	...	62	...	32	...	38	13	50
	Bhimni . . .	...	76	...	20	...	71	7	75	5	81	...	67	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	93
	Sawat . . .	...	...	...	...	25	7	45	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	90
	Harnara . . .	...	2	...	10	...	34	5	67	6	6	...	81	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	60
	Kokri . . .	...	12	...	...	1	5	11	86	7	27	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	2
	Masuda . . .	...	24	...	16	...	32	4	89	4	14	...	96	...	20	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	41
	Pisangan . . .	...	5	...	5	...	55	7	67	1	57	1	80	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	82
	Goela . . .	...	...	...	11	...	30	10	1	7	5	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2
	Bohar . . .	...	7	...	7	1	...	5	71	2	...	...	67	...	26	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	87
	Dawair . . .	...	2	...	...	...	72	4	30	4	80	...	95	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	14
	Jusasklera . . .	...	61	1	...	1	40	5	...	...	95	...	45	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	93
	Jawaja . . .	...	35	...	56	...	51	6	41	4	77	...	30	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10
	Todgarh . . .	...	8	6	...	29	1	50	6	39	6	56	2	49	...	38	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	77
	Total . . .	5	25	2	58	11	51	88	68	64	53	10	59	2	32	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	1
	Average . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	46

[Viz] Section V.] No. 32.—Statement showing the total demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue in the Ajmer and Merwara Districts for the year 1912-1913.

DEMAND FOR 1912-1913.																	REALISED DURING THE YEAR.																																			
DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Balance at end of the year.			Remission.			14	15	16	17																																			
								On account of current year.	On account of balance of previous years.	Total.	On account of current year.	On account of previous years.	Total.																																							
Land Revenue. Khalisa { Variable. Fixed. Trust Land. Leinster.	Rs. 96 19,760 962 26,068	Rs. 16,040 99,196 2,386 1,14,734	Rs. 16,136 1,18,966 3,388 1,40,802	Rs. 16,040 92,833 2,247 96,282	Rs. 96 8,458 783 13,600	Rs. 16,136 1,01,291 3,085 1,09,882	Rs. 16,136 6,363 189 18,452	Rs. 11,302 164 12,468	Rs. 17,665 303 30,920	Rs. 6,363 139 ...	Rs. 11,302 164 4,625	Rs. 17,665 303 4,625	Rs. 17,665 303 4,625	Rs. 18,452 22,593	Rs. 2,008 68	Rs. 7,843 26,295	Rs. ...																																			
																		TOTAL	46,876	2,32,956	2,79,282	2,07,402	22,942	2,30,344	24,954	29,984	48,886	6,562	16,091	22,593	18,452	2,008	671	3,579	68																	
																																				AJMER	37,674	81,584	1,19,258	69,605	16,766	76,371	21,979	20,908	42,887	19,071	20,237	39,808	2,976	671	3,579	68
TOTAL	37,678	84,180	1,21,858	62,133	16,770	78,903	22,047	20,908	42,955	19,071	20,237	39,808	21,428	8,514	29,942	...	...	...	...																													
																				TOTAL AJMER AND MERWARA	84,554	3,16,536	4,01,090	2,69,535	39,712	3,09,247	47,001	44,842	91,843	26,573	36,328	61,901	21,428	8,514	29,942									
AJMER	758	25,998	26,756	26,998	757	26,755	1,029	...	1	1					
																				TOTAL	793	26,992	27,785	26,992	792	27,784	...	1	1									
MERWARA	8,222	18,844	27,066	14,786	6,120	19,906	4,058	3,102	7,160	2,263	2,672	4,935	1,795	430	2,225	2,225					
																				TOTAL	8,222	18,844	27,066	14,786	6,120	19,906	4,058	3,102	7,160	2,263	2,672	4,935	1,795	430	2,225	2,225									
TOTAL AJMER-MERWARA	9,015	6	54,851	41,778	5,912	47,690	4,058	3,103	7,161	2,263	2,673	4,936	1,795	430	2,225	2,225				
																				AJMER	1,527	6,238	7,765	5,624	1,527	7,151	614	...	614	614	...	614									
MERWARA	462	8,216	3,678	1,720	462	2,182	1,496	...	1,496	1,496	...	1,496					
																				TOTAL AJMER-MERWARA	1,989	9,454	11,443	7,344	1,989	9,393	2,110	...	2,110	2,110	...	2,110				
GRAND TOTAL	95,558	3,71,826	4,67,384	8,18,657	47,613	3,66,270*	53,169	47,945	1,01,114	27,836	39,001	66,837	25,333	8,944	84,277			

* These figures include Rs. 442-7-2 on account of surplus collections of previous years taken into account during the year under report and exclude Rs. 22-10-3 collected as surplus to be taken into account next year.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

FORM I.

No. 33.—Capital account of advances actually made by Government in the Ajmer-Merwara District during the year 1912-1913.

	OUTSTANDING AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.		OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		MEAN OUTSTANDING.		INTEREST AT 3½ PER CENT. ON MEAN OUTSTANDING.	
	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Ajmer.	Merwara.
Land Improvement Loans Act.	Rs. 38,740	Rs. 88,020	Rs. 65,658	Rs. 95,141	Rs. 52,199	Rs. 91,580	Rs. 1,827	Rs. 3,205
Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Rs. 28,430	Rs. 36,246	Rs. 20,324	Rs. 42,921	Rs. 21,877	Rs. 39,584	Rs. 765	Rs. 1,386
Total.	Rs. 62,170	Rs. 1,24,266	Rs. 85,982	Rs. 1,38,062	Rs. 74,076	Rs. 1,31,164	Rs. 2,592	Rs. 4,591
		Rs. 1,86,436		Rs. 2,24,044		Rs. 2,05,240		Rs. 7,183

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 34.—*Takani account of Local Government borrowers in Ajmer-Merwara for 1912-1913.*

OF AJMER-MERWARA FOR 1912-1913.

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FORM III.

No. 35.—TAKAVI.—Financial Results of Loan operations for 1912-1913.

		LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS		AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT.		TOTAL (BOTH ACTS).	
		Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.
(1) Interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on mean outstanding shown in Statement I . . .	Rs.	1,827	3,205	5,032	765	1,386	2,151
(2) Interest collected during the year . . .	Rs.	554	1,933	2,487	55	337	392
(3) Balance of interest accruing to Government after deduction of (1) . . .	Rs.	—1,273	—1,272	—2,545	—710	—1,049	—1,759
(4) Remissions of principal during the year . . .	Rs.	1,474	...	1,474	2,332	...	2,332
(5) Net result (profit or loss) for the year 1912-1913 . . .	Rs.	Loss 2,747	Loss 1,272	Loss 4,019	Loss 2,942	Loss 1,049	Loss 3,991
(6) Net result for previous years—	Rs.	Loss 1,149	Loss 2,686	Loss 3,835	Loss 1,022	Loss 1,260	Loss 2,282
1911-12 . . .	Rs.	Profit 806	Profit 3,501	Profit 4,307	Loss 22,634	Loss 34,444	Loss 57,078
1910-11 . . .	Rs.	Profit 198	Loss 1,898	Loss 1,700	Profit 302	Loss 2,406	Loss 2,104
1909-10 . . .	Rs.	Profit 836	Loss 2,654	Loss 1,818	Loss 2,565	Loss 3,557	Loss 6,122
1908-09 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
(7) Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private works, or on establishment for well-boring or other outlay incurred from current revenues, in connection with takavi transactions . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1907-08 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1906-07 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1905-06 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1904-05 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1903-04 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1902-03 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1901-02 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1900-01 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1899-00 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1898-99 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1897-98 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1896-97 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1895-96 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1894-95 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1893-94 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1892-93 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1891-92 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1890-91 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1889-90 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1888-89 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1887-88 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1886-87 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1885-86 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1884-85 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1883-84 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1882-83 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1881-82 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1880-81 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1879-80 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1878-79 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1877-78 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1876-77 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1875-76 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1874-75 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1873-74 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1872-73 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1871-72 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1870-71 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1869-70 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1868-69 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1867-68 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1866-67 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1865-66 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1864-65 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1863-64 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1862-63 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1861-62 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1860-61 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1859-60 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1858-59 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1857-58 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1856-57 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1855-56 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1854-55 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1853-54 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1852-53 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1851-52 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1850-51 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1849-50 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1848-49 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1847-48 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1846-47 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1845-46 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1844-45 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1843-44 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1842-43 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1841-42 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1840-41 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1839-40 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1838-39 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1837-38 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1836-37 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1835-36 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1834-35 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1833-34 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1832-33 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1831-32 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1830-31 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1829-30 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1828-29 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1827-28 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1826-27 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1825-26 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1824-25 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1823-24 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1822-23 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1821-22 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1820-21 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1819-20 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1818-19 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1817-18 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1816-17 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1815-16 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1814-15 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1813-14 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1812-13 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1811-12 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1810-11 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1809-10 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1808-09 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1807-08 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1806-07 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1805-06 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1804-05 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1803-04 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1802-03 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1801-02 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1800-01 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1799-00 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1798-99 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1797-98 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1796-97 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576	Loss 3,854	Loss 218	Loss 3,549	Loss 3,767
1795-96 . . .	Rs.	Loss 1,278	Loss 2,576</				

Vide Section V.J

IMPERIAL FORM 1.
No. 36.—Excise Revenue and Net Revenue of 1912-1913.

DETAILS OF GROSS RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR BY DISTRICTS FROM

DETAILS OF GROSS RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR BY DISTRICTS FROM																							
YEAR.	SPIRITS MANUFACTURED IN INDIA PAYING DUTY AT HIGHER RATES THAN ORDINARY COUNTRY SPIRITS.			COUNTRY SPIRITS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.			OPPIUM AND ITS PREPARATIONS, INCLUDING POPPY-HEADS.			DRUGS OTHER THAN OPPIUM.							FINES, FORFEITURE AND MISCELLANEOUS.			GRAND TOTAL.	Total Charges as in Form 2.	Net Revenue in the year.	REMARKS.
	IMPORTED LIQUORS.	DUTY.	LICENSE FEES.	DUTY.	LICENSE FEES.	TOTAL.	DUTY.	LICENSE FEES.	TOTAL.	Ganja.	Charas.	Bhang.	LICENSE FEES.	Warehouse dues.	Total.	Fine and forfeiture.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1911-1912 . 1912-1913 .	200 276	... ...	Rs. 2,168 2,144	Rs. 2,168 2,144	Rs. 2,19,804 2,13,262	Rs. 78,425 80,714	Rs. 2,08,229 3,02,976	Rs. 8,681 6,871	Rs. 20,431 22,188	Rs. 29,112 29,059	Rs. 184 98	Rs. 7,012 7,423	Rs. 253 336	Rs. 8,976 9,467	Rs. 34 40	Rs. 16,468 17,364	Rs. 35 29	Rs. 118 114	Rs. 153 143	Rs. 3,48,320 3,51,961	Rs. 18,143 18,468	Rs. 3,28,177 3,33,493	

[Vide Section V.J]

IMPERIAL FORM 2.
No. 37.—Excise charges of 1912-1913.

YEAR.	DETAILS OF CHARGES DURING THE YEAR.						GRAND TOTAL CHARGES.	REMARKS.
	Establishment.	Travelling Allowance.	Supplies and Services.	Contingencies.	Refunds.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1911-1912								
1912-1913								

NOTE.—Local Governments may either assign only one column for each of the main heads, as printed in this Form, or open under each of them as many columns for further details as they require.

D. G. MACKENZIE, T.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section V]

No. 38.— *Manufactories, Licenses and Shops, 1912-1913.*

IMPERIAL FORM 3.

YEAR UNDER REPORT AS COMPARED WITH LAST YEAR.	MANUFACTURE OF LIQUOR, NUMBER OF				RETAIL OF LIQUOR AND DRUGS.															
	2	3	4	(COUNTRY SPIRIT DIS- TILLERIES.	NUMBER OF WHOLESALE LICENSES FOR SALE OF						NUMBER OF SHOPS LICENSED TO SELL BY RETAIL.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	Breweries.	Distilleries for the manufacture of spirit paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirits.	Central distilleries, public or private.	European liquors imported or manufactured in India.	Country spirit.	Country fermented liquor (tari, etc.).	Opium and its preparations.	Drugs other than opium.	Number of special licenses for retail sale of liquors otherwise than in ordinary retail shops, e.g., Hotels, Refreshment-rooms and Steamers.	European liquors imported or manufactured in India.	Country spirit.	Country fermented liquor, tari, etc.	Shops licensed.	For medical purposes (druggist's permits and the like).	Ganja.	Charas.	Bhang.	Total.		
1911-1912	...	...	1	6	6	...	14	...	7	6	128	4	41	4	...	...	...	16	
1912-1913	...	...	1	6	6	...	10	...	6	6	128	6	41	3	...	...	...	16	

NOTE.—When one license covers the sale of more than one kind of liquor or drug, the shop should be shown in the column for one kind only, the fact being noted in the column for remarks.

D. G. MACKENZIE, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

IMPERIAL FORM 4.

No. 39.—Duty and Consumption, 1912-1913.

Year.	SPIRITS MANUFACTURED IN INDIA, PAYING DUTY AT HIGHER RATES THAN ORDINARY COUNTRY SPIRITS.			COUNTY SPIRITS ISSUED FROM GENERAL DISTRICTS, LHMES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE.					OPPIUM AND ITS PREPARATIONS.			OTHER DRUGS.				
	(a) Number of Imperial gallons issued.	(b) Average strength of Imperial gallons, per gallon.	Ratio of duty per Imperial gallon of proof.	Issues in Imperial Gallons				Rate of duty.	Issues in seers from Government Treasuries (for in districts where the supply is of domestic origin, entirely, I am entirely sold by retail).	Price per seer.		Amount sold in detail in seers.				
				At strength of 25° U. F.	At strength of 60° U. F.	Equivalent at London proof of the total of columns 4, 5 and 6.	Wholesale, that is, price at which opium is issued from the Treasury.			Retail average price at which retail vendors sell.	Ganja.	Chama.	Bhang.	Majum.	Retail price per seer.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1911-1912	Not available.	...	...	68,603	3,167	63,213.0	Urban Rs. 4-6-0, Rural Rs. 3-12-0 per proof gallon.	Urban Rs. 4-6-0, Rural Rs. 3-12-0 per proof gallon.	Mds. sr. ch. t. m. 67 13 11 3 6 2 0 13 2 0 Poppy-head.	...	Opium at Rs. 10 to Rs. 40 per seer, average Rs. 26-19-0 per seer. Poppy heads at Rs. 2 8 0 per seer.	Mds. sr. ch. t. m. 0 23 8 0 0	Mds. sr. ch. t. m. 17 30 8 0 0	Mds. sr. ch. t. m. 63 4 11 4 0	Mds. sr. ch. t. m. 8 28 0 1 0	Ganja Rs. 20 per seer. Chama Rs. 30 per seer. Bhang Rs. 4 per seer. Majum 2½ to 3½ per seer.
1912-1913	Not available.	...	...	60,983	2,617	61,779.7	Urban Rs. 4-6-0, Rural Rs. 3-12-0 per proof gallon.	Urban Rs. 4-6-0, Rural Rs. 3-12-0 per proof gallon.	70 30 11 0 0 2 20 15 21 0 Poppy-head.	...	Opium at Rs. 16 to Rs. 40 per seer, average Rs. 23-10-0 per seer. Poppy heads at Rs. 2-8-0 per seer.	Mds. sr. ch. t. m. 0 21 10 4 0	Mds. sr. ch. t. m. 17 14 0 1 6	Mds. sr. ch. t. m. 61 30 1 31 0	Mds. sr. ch. t. m. 11 1 0 2 0	Nil for 1912-13.

D. G. MACKENZIE, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

IMPERIAL FORM 5.

No. 40.—Incidence of Consumption, 1912-1913.

Year.	Population.				NUMBER OF PERSONS PER RETAIL SHOP FOR SALE OF					GROSS EXCISE RECEIPTS PER TEN THOUSAND OF TOTAL POPULATION TO NEAREST RUPEE.			REMARKS.	
	1	2	3	4	Total.	Liquors.		Drugs.		10	11	12		
						Country spirits, column 2 of form 3.	Country fermented liquors, column 29 of form 3.	Opium, and its preparation column 1 of form 3.	Other drugs, column 16 of form 3.					
1911-1912	601,396	3,917	125,318	12,229	81,337	Rs. 5,921	Rs. 580	Rs. 328	6,545	
1912-1913	601,385	3,917	100,279	12,229	31,837	6,090	67	346	6,652	

The blank columns 2 to 4 are intended to be filled up with the names of the main classes of the population.

D. G. MACKENZIE, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

Vide Section V.]

No. 40 A.—Statement showing convictions for drunkenness in the municipal area during 1912-1913 and two previous years.

Name of Municipality.	Population as per Census of 1911.	1910-1911.		1911-1912.		1912-1913.	
		Number of persons convicted for drunkenness.	Proportion of population to 10,000.	Number of persons convicted for drunkenness.	Proportion of population to 10,000.	Number of persons convicted for drunkenness.	Proportion of population to 10,000.
1	2	5	4	5	6	7	8
Ajmer	86,222	48	5	48	5	90	10
Kekri	6,926	4	6	6	10	17	28
Nasirabad	20,241	46	22	33	15	30	14
Benwar	22,800	16	7	22	9	15	6
...	...	113	...	108	...	163	...

D. G. MACKENZIE, I.C.S.,

Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

Provincial Statement B.

No. 40-C.—Statistics of retail vend and consumption of Spirits and Ferme ted Liquors in the Ajmer-Merwara District during the year 1912-1913.

FOREIGN SPIRITS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.																	SPIRITS MADE IN INDIA IN PRIVATE DISTILLERIES.								SPIRITS MADE IN GOVERNMENT DISTILLERIES BY POT-STILLS.																										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26																										
DISTRICT.	SOLD UNDER SHOP LICENSES.																	SOLD UNDER RETAIL VENDOR LICENSES.																	SOLD UNDER SPECIAL PERMITS AND PASSAGE.																
	On fixed fees.																	On fees determined by auction.																	SOLD UNDER SPECIAL PERMITS AND PASSAGE.																
	Sales thereunder.																	Sales thereunder.																	Quantity sold.																
	Number of licenses.																	Number of licenses.																	Number of licenses.																
	Wines.																	Wines.																	Spirits intended for human consumption.																
	Spirits.																	Spirits.																	Methylated spirits.																
	Beer.																	Beer.																	Rectified spirits.																
	Gallons.																	Gallons.																	Gallons.																
	H. B. H.																	H. B. H.																	H. B. H.																
	1166-2 4327-0 3053-0																	18-0 64 1120-6																	121 601-3 1610-2																
Total																	Total																	Total																	
Grand Total																	Grand Total																	Grand Total																	
	6	1166-2	4327-0	3053-0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	18-0	64	1120-6	2	121	601-3	1610-2	..	140-1																									

NOTE 1.—Canteen license has not been included in this statement as there is no column for it.
* Sold by 3 out of 6 licensees in column 2.

D. G. MACKENZIE, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

APPENDICES TO THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION

[Vide Section V.—Stamps.] No. 41.—Statement showing the receipts and charges on account of General and Court Fee Stamps for 1912-1913.

GENERAL STAMPS.											
Heads.	Pay and Con- tingencies.	Court Fee Stamps.	Non- Judicial.	Receipt Stamps.	Foreign Bills.	Bill Stamps. Hundi.	Miscellaneous Stamps.	Total.	Recoveries in pauper suits.	Grand Total.	
Income.	...	Court Fees 1,20,628 9 0 Plain paper 2,557 8 0	50,426 0 0	...	279 2 6	3,165 12 0	Sharo transfer 0 10 0 Adjudicate 27 0 0 Debit 165 4 0 Duty on unstamped paper 1,801 8 0 20 0 0	1,79,071 5 0	...	1,79,071 5 0	Total.
Total.	...	1,23,186 1 0	50,426 0 0	...	279 2 0	3,165 12 0	2,014 6 0	1,79,071 5 0	...	1,79,071 5 0	Total.
Expenditure.	...	Court Fees 845 5 5 Plain paper 169 13 6	2,259 7 0	...	12 15 9	154 8 0	...	3,432 1 8	...	...	...
Discount.	12 15 9	154 8 0	...	3,432 1 8	...	...	...
Refunds.	...	1,005 2 11	2,259 7 0	...	12 15 9	154 8 0	...	3,432 1 8	...	...	...
Total.	...	1,752 0 0	1,891 2 0	...	...	...	...	3,643 2 0	...	1,049 15 0	...
		Pay 240 0 0 Contingencies 609 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,757 2 11	4,150 9 0	...	...	...	12 15 9	154 8 0	...	8,125 2 8	...	...	...

PHUL CHAND,
Treasurer Officer, Almer.

[illegible]

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

TABLE I.

No. 43.—*Constitution of District and Local Boards in Ajmer-Merwara during the official year 1912-1913.*

Province.	NUMBER OF DISTRICT AND LOCAL BOARDS.				Population within the area of District Boards.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS.								Number of meetings held.	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AT EACH MEETING.		
	District Boards.	Local Boards.	Union Com. offices or Panchayats.	Total.		Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-Officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.		Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
Ajmer-Merwara	1	...	...	1	361,601	16	0	16	41	10	31	4	37	3	7	12	9

D. G. MACKENZIE, I.C.S.,
Chairman, District Board, Ajmer-Merwara.

Form No. II.

[illegible]

Ajmer-Merwara, during the year ending 31st March 1913.

XII.—INTEREST.	XVI.—LAW AND JUSTICE.	XVII.—POLICE.	SCHOOL FEES.		CONTRIBUTIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS.	
11	For educational purposes.	16	Receipts under Cattle Trespass Act.	Rs. 4,001	15		Rs. 4,001	16
12	For medical purposes.	17	Other items.	Rs. 4,001	17		Rs. 4,001	17
13	For other purposes.	18	Total.	Rs. 4,001	18		Rs. 4,001	18
14	Total.	19	Training and special schools.	Rs. 4,001	19		Rs. 4,001	19
15		20	High schools.	Rs. 4,001	20		Rs. 4,001	20
16		21	Middle schools.	Rs. 4,001	21		Rs. 4,001	21
17		22	Primary schools.	Rs. 4,001	22		Rs. 4,001	22
18		23	Total.	Rs. 4,001	23		Rs. 4,001	23
19		24	From Government.	Rs. 4,001	24		Rs. 4,001	24
20		25	Other contributions.	Rs. 4,001	25		Rs. 4,001	25
21		26	Total.	Rs. 4,001	26		Rs. 4,001	26
22		27	Sale proceeds of books.	Rs. 4,001	27		Rs. 4,001	27
23		28	Miscellaneous.	Rs. 4,001	28		Rs. 4,001	28
24		29	Total.	Rs. 4,001	29		Rs. 4,001	29
25		30	Total.	Rs. 4,001	30		Rs. 4,001	30

XXI.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.				XXII.—RECEIPTS IN AID OF SUPER-COMMUNAL AND ALLOWANCES.		XXIII.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.		XXV.—MISCELLANEOUS.	
41	Botanical and other public garden receipts.	42	Veterinary receipts.	43	Receipts on account of export-monial cultivation.	44	Horse fairs.	45	Cattle fairs.
46	Other exhibitions or fairs.	47	Total.	48	Miscellaneous.	49	Contributions from Govern ment.	50	Other contributions.
51	Total.	52	Other contributions.	53	Contribution for pensions or gratuities.	54	Pross receipts.	55	Sale of old stores and materials.
56	Sale of rural (sequestered) buildings and lands.	57	Total.	58	Sale of rural (sequestered) buildings and lands.	59	Port of rural (sequestered) buildings and lands.	60	Total.

WORKS.				DEBT.		INCIDENCE OF TAXATION PER HEAD OF POPULATION.		INCIDENCE OF INCOME (EXCLUDING BALANCES) PER HEAD OF POPULATION.		REMARKS.	
69	Sale of stores and materials.	70	Staging bungalow fees.	71	Serial (rest-house) fees.	72	Sale proceeds of trees, grass, etc.	73	Miscellaneous.	74	Contributions from Government.
75	Other contributions.	76	Total.	77	In charge of Public Works Officers.	78	Total.	79	Total income excluding opening balance.	80	Loans.
81	Deposits and advances. (i)	82	Total.	83	Total receipts excluding opening balance.	84	Total receipts including opening balance.	85	Incidence of income (excluding balances) per head of population.	86	Incidence of taxation per head of population.
87	REMARKS.	88	REMARKS.	89	REMARKS.	90	REMARKS.	91	REMARKS.	92	REMARKS.

D. G. MACKENZIE, I.C.S.,
 Chairman, District Board, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 45.—Statement showing the expenditure of the District Board,

Serial number of *		NAMES OF DISTRICT		District Board, Ajmer- Merwara.		Grand Total, 1912-13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Closing balance of last year.		Rs.	36,329	63,871	36,329
		Total income during the year.		Rs.	63,871	63,871	63,871
		Local rate refunds.		Rs.
		Other revenue refunds.		Rs.
		Total.		Rs.
				Rs.
				Rs.
				Rs.
				Rs.
				Rs.
				Rs.
				Rs.
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				Rs.
				Rs.
				Rs.
				Rs.
				Rs.	...		

Ajmer-Merwara, during the year ending 31st March 1913.

PORTS AND PILOTAGE.	22.—EDUCATION.	24.—MEDICAL.
24	Subsidies to steam boat companies.	
25	Grants to Universities.	
26	Inspection.	
27	Training and special schools.	
28	High schools.	
29	Middle schools.	
30	Primary schools.	
31	Total.	
MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT.		
32	Grants-in-aid.	
33	Scholarships.	
34	Miscellaneous.	
35	Contributions to Government.	
36	Other contributions.	
37	Refunds.	
38	Total.	
39	General medical establishment.	
40	Hospitals and dispensaries.	
41	Vaccination establishment and charges.	
42	Sanitation charges.	
43	Total.	
SANITATION AND VACCINATION.		

Education, General—Table II.

No. 47.—Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Ajmer-Merwara, for the official year 1912-1913.

(For details, see General Table IV.)

TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.										TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.										REMARKS.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.		TOTAL.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special Grants for Furniture and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.	Total expenditure on Public Instruction.					
Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Second-ary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Schools.															
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
Rs. 22,080	Rs. ...	Rs. 67,836	Rs. 24,300	Rs. 2,168	Rs. 2,504	Rs. 1,89,016	Rs. 1,507	Rs. ...	Rs. 3,058	Rs. 3,919	Rs. 24,514	Rs. 7,025	Rs. ...	Rs. 40,618	Rs. 1,73,651					
...	...	19,806	8,771	...	...	28,577	...	...	...	...	614	...	...	614	29,191	
22,080	...	107,642	33,109	2,168	2,504	1,67,593	1,507	...	3,053	3,919	25,128	7,025	...	41,592	2,08,825					
21.84	...	33.40	15.72	3.10	...	74.15	...	...	5.21	2.39	7.97	10.28	...	25.85	100.00			
...	...	10.35	64.24	65	...	75.24	...	...	1.20	12.35	11.21	...	...	24.76	100.00	
10.03	...	64.58	15.40	...	...	90.61	...	...	...	3.39	...	...	...	3.39	100.00	
10.38	...	51.55	15.85	1.04	1.24	80.26	72	...	1.75	1.88	12.03	3.39	...	19.74	100.00					
3. AVERAGE ANNUAL COST † OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL IN																				
Departmental Institutions { Cost to Imperial Revenues : Rs. a. p. 228 13 0																				
{ Cost to Local and Municipal Funds : 38 13 11																				
{ Total Cost : 368 10 11																				
Local Fund Schools † { Cost to Imperial Revenues : ..																				
{ Cost to Local Funds : ..																				
{ Total Cost : ..																				
Municipal Schools † { Cost to Imperial Revenues : ..																				
{ Cost to Municipal Funds : ..																				
{ Total Cost : ..																				
Aided Institutions { Cost to Imperial Revenues : ..																				
{ Cost to Local and Municipal Funds : ..																				
{ Total Cost : ..																				
Unaided Institutions { Cost to Imperial Revenues : ..																				
{ Cost to Local and Municipal Funds : ..																				
{ Total Cost : ..																				
All Institutions { Cost to Imperial Revenues : 228 13 0																				
{ Cost to Local and Municipal Funds : 38 13 11																				
{ Total Cost : 368 10 11																				
* The percentages required for 2 (a), 2 (b), 2 (c) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 6a, 6b, 6c respectively of General Table IV.																				
† The annual cost is calculated on the direct expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.																				
‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.																				
§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.																				

* The percentages required for 2 (a), 2 (b), 2 (c) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 6, 10, 11, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The average cost is calculated on the direct expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

N.B.—The headings prescribed by the Government and not required for this district have been omitted.

E. F. HARRIS,

Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 48.—Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in *Ajmer-Merwara*, for the official year 1912-1913.

Education, General—Table III.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.																				NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST MARCH																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.										UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Maintained by the Department.										Maintained by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.					Aided by the Department or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.					Unaided.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.										Number of Institutions.					Number of Scholars on the 31st March.					Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.					Average daily attendance.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.										1					03					63.22					60.00								

[The Section VI.]

Creed, in Ajmer-Merwara, for the official year 1912-1913.

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

Education, General—Table V.

No. 50.—Return of the stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in Ajmer-Merwara at the end of the official year 1912-1913.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	HIGH STAGE.			MIDDLE STAGE.			UPPER PRIMARY STAGE.			LOWER PRIMARY STAGE.			TOTAL.		
			1			2			3			4			5		
			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage but have not passed the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage.			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.			Not reading Printed Books.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS—																	
Departmental	1	423	106	...	106	226	...	226	131	...	131	367	...	367	102	...	102
Local Fund	6	673	...	...	...	40	...	40	80	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	1	63	...	...	...	3	...	3	11	...	11	10	...	10	33	...	33
Aided	0	213	70	...	70	617	...	617	22	...	22	60	...	60	125	...	125
Unaided	0	1,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	456	...	456	217	...	217
Total	23	3,831	186	...	186	977	...	977	703	...	703	1,182	...	1,182	632	...	632
For Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Departmental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	2	211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	1	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—																	
Departmental	67	2,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	...	146	1,323	...	1,323	...	...	...
Local Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	2	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	20	...	20	...	...	...
Aided	3	183	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	44	83	...	83	...	...	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	62	2,685	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	200	1,437	...	1,437	...	...	...
For Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Departmental	0	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	2	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	10	...	10	...	...	...
Aided	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	0	317	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	97	7,270	186	14	190	977	63	1,020	1,011	146	1,167	2,071	303	2,074	1,708	203	1,011

NOTE.—The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under Primary and Secondary Schools in General Forms I and II.

Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools, or girls' schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.

A J.—The headings prescribed by the Government and not required for this district have been omitted.

E. F. HARRIS,

Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

Education, General—Table VI.

[1st Section VII]

No. 61.—Return showing the results of Prescribed Examinations in Ajmer-Merwara during the official year 1912-1913.

NAME OF EXAMINATION.	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS BEHIND EXAMINEES.				NUMBER OF EXAMINEES.					NUMBER RASSED.					RACE OR CREED OF RASSED SCHOLARS.					
	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	TOTAL.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private students.	TOTAL.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private students.	TOTAL.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammadans.	Parsis.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16a	16b	16c	16d	16e	
ARTS COLLEGES.																				
B. A. DEGREE.																				
Intermediate Examination	1	..	..	1	8	..	..	1	9	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..
SCHOOLS OF GENERAL EDUCATION.																				
Nutrition Examination	1	6	2	9	47	26	4	3	80	25	19	12	1	20	2	1	29	6	..	
Rajputana Middle School Examination . . . .	..	1	1	2	64	77	12	3	156	47	52	6	..	105	..	10	74	18	8
Anglo-Vernacular Middle Examination for girls . . . .	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vernacular Final Examination for boys	4	..	3	7	18	..	13	..	31	13	..	5	..	18	..	2	15	1	..	
Banars Sanskrit Examination Madhyam Parishad . . . .	..	..	2	2	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Banars Parishad . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..	8	..	8	..	..	2	..	2	5	..	2	..	..
European Schools' Middle Examination . . . .	..	2	..	2	..	8	..	..	8	..	5	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..
SCHOOLS OF SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																				
Training School Examination for Masters.																				
Vernacular Teachers' Certificate Examination	1	..	..	1	6	..	..	1	7	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..

NOTE.—Any other special examinations, such as the Intermediate or other examinations of the Punjab University, may be added to this list.

N.B.—The headings prescribed by the Government and not required in this district have been omitted.

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 52.—Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in Ajmer-Merwara for the official year 1912-1913.

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.													EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.													REMARKS.					
	IN INSTITUTIONS MAINTAINED BY LOCAL FUND BOARDS.												IN INSTITUTIONS MAINTAINED BY MUNICIPAL BOARDS.																			
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Imperial Grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal Grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Imperial Grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund Grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowment and other sources.	Total.		The Department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Total Expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
English Arts Colleges.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.
Secondary Schools.
For Boys { English
{ Vernacular
For Girls { English
{ Vernacular
TOTAL
Primary Schools.
For Boys
For Girls
TOTAL
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.
Schools for Special Instruction.
Training Schools for Masters
.. for Mistresses
TOTAL
Inspection
Scholarships held in { Arts Colleges
{ Secondary Schools
{ Primary Schools
{ Special Schools
{ Other than Training Schools
Buildings
Furniture and apparatus (Special Grants only)
Miscellaneous
TOTAL
GRAND TOTAL

1.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 22 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 3 of General Table IV.

11.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 18 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 66 and 67 respectively of General Table IV.

A.—The headings prescribed by the Government and not required for this district have been omitted.

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Alwar, Merwara

1.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 about 1 agree with the expenditure shown in column 3 of General Table IV.

H.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 32 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 3 of General Table IV.

N.—The headings prescribed by the Government and not required for this district have been omitted.

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section VII.]

TABLE I.

No. 53.—*Number of Printing Presses at work and the number of newspapers, periodicals and books published during the year 1912-1913.*

AJMER-MERWARA PROVINCE,	Number of presses.	Number of newspapers published.	Number of periodicals published.	NUMBER OF BOOKS PUBLISHED.	
				In English or other European languages.	In Indian languages (vernacular) or in more than one language.
Ajmer-Merwara	10	2	5	5	30

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

AP OF AJMER AND MERWARA.